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No. 1,914.—[REGISTERED AT THE G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER.] LONDON, SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1918. THREE HALFPENCE

GERMAN HOSTS FOUGHT TO A STANDSTILL

SITUATION TO-DAY.

POSITION STABILISED.

The military situation so far as the German offensive since May 27 is concerned gives every cause for satisfaction.

In all since that date the enemy has used up 60 divisions, but with the divisions returning after recuperation Prince Rupprecht's reserve remains practically what it was a week ago.

The position for the time being is stabilised.

Where Huns Scored.

Where the Germans have really scored is in the rapidity with which they advance after their initial success. This is due to the very high training of their assault and machine-gun troops and to the intense mobility of their field artillery.

Russian Front Used.

The whole of the Russian front was for many months used by the Germans for training these specialised units in open warfare. The Allies have never been able to retain out of the line for the purposes of such training anything like the numbers which the Germans have employed with that object.

The French Counter-Attacks.

The French counter-attacks on the 11th and 12th were extremely successful, 1,400 prisoners and 10 guns being captured, the German resistance not being of a very determined nature.

A German Failure.

The attack on June 9 differed from other attacks which the Germans had recently undertaken in that it undoubtedly failed to achieve its object. It is true that the Germans gained an initial success, but it was proved once more that providing reserves are available and there is no element of surprise the defending side have little difficulty in holding up the enemy's advance, and provided also they have good rear positions, which was the case in this instance.

What Huns Aimed At.

It was undoubtedly the German intention to capture Compiegne, and probably they wished to establish themselves on the front Noyon—Compiegne — Chateau - Thierry, which would have given them every opportunity for a great advance on Paris.

Situation Still Anxious.

Although the situation has improved to the extent indicated, anxiety still remains because the Germans have not yet shown their hand. A few divisions from Prince Rupprecht's group have been drawn in, but the bulk of the troops engaged belong to the Crown Prince's army.

Favoured by Weather.

The Germans have been peculiarly favoured in their attacks by the weather, as well as by their opportunities of training in Russia. It is not to be suggested that the Germans had evolved such a wonderful system that we cannot deal with it, or that there is anything particularly remarkable about it, given the advantages which they possess.

Americans Do Well.

The Americans greatly distinguished themselves in the attack on Bolleau Wood. One American division took the wood. They were counter-attacked by two German divisions, who made a heavy attack upon them, but they nevertheless held their ground and beat off all the German attacks.

LULL IN BATTLE CONTINUES.

Artilleries Very Active from Montdidier to Rheims.

WHERE WILL THE NEXT BLOW FALL?

The French official communiqué yesterday afternoon stated:—

During the night there was fairly great activity by the two artilleries between Montdidier and the Oise, south of the Aisne, as well as west of Rheims towards Champlat and Bligny.

Our patrols operating in Champagne brought back some prisoners.

The night was calm everywhere else.

GERMAN EXCUSES.

Next Drive to be Against the British.

Paris, Saturday. — Commandant "B" telegraphs as follows:—Calm after storm. During the last 24 hours the enemy has made no serious effort to follow up the objective which his last offensive would seem to have assigned. His immediate objective was evidently Compiegne, which he counted upon making a base for his march on Paris. But this objective, which he first tried to reach directly by an attack on the Montdidier—Noyon front, and afterwards by a manœuvre on the flank between the Aisne and the Villers Cotterets Forest, has not been reached after 6 days of battle.

Avowal of Defeat.

The German Press is already making excuses for this check on the ground of the greater facilities enjoyed by Foch for manœuvring his reserves, but such an excuse is, in reality, an avowal of defeat, and this result, which cannot satisfy German opinion, prepared, as it was, for a quite different one, must suffice us momentarily. The near future, we feel sure, reserves for us more positive successes.

Meanwhile Hindenburg may put back in his pocket the fantastic peace conditions for which he sent his soldiers to death. The real peace conditions will be quite different, and will not be dictated by him.

It is perfectly true that we do not think that because of the enemy's exhaustion the offensive is completely done with. It will be resumed, but when and where? The truce will probably be short enough, since the highest interests urge the Germans not to wait. As to the point at which the attack will develop, I do not think that they will seek a decision elsewhere than on the front of the last offensives, Montdidier — Chateau-Thierry. Having been unable to attain Compiegne either by the north or the east, I should not be surprised if they resume their push by the south-east, and make in the Marne—Ourcq region their maximum effort.—Exchange.

"L'Humanite" inclines to the belief that the new attack will be in the direction of Arras and Albert, or in Flanders, while the "Petite Republique" also expects that the new battle will be aimed at Amiens and Abbeville.

Against the British?

M. Maurice Barres, writing in the "Echo de Paris," says, "The army of the Imperial Crown Prince is very much worn out after its brief and murderous offensive. I believe its offensive is at an end, and that it will now be the turn of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, stationed opposite the British troops, to take up the game." M. Marcel Hutin is of opinion that the lull will not last beyond next week.—Reuter.

SALONIKA OFFICIAL.

FOUR HUN 'PLANES DOWN.

On June 12 4 hostile aeroplanes were brought down near Miletkovo, in the Vardar Valley (13 miles behind the enemy's line) during a combat with British scouts. Three were observed to crash in flames. All our machines returned safely.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LOCAL SUCCESS.

60 PRISONERS TAKEN AT BETHUNE

Sir D. Haig reported yesterday morning as follows:—A successful operation was carried out last night by English and Scottish battalions north of Bethune, over 60 prisoners being taken. A few prisoners and 3 machine-guns were captured by us during the night as the result of successful raids in the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

A raid attempted by the enemy upon one of our posts in Aveluy Wood was repulsed. Local fighting took place during the night about certain of our forward posts east of Nieppe Forest.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

BIG ENEMY CLAIMS.

ARMY OF CROWN PRINCE SAID TO HAVE CAPTURED 1,050 GUNS.

(Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)

The German official on Friday night said:—

Army Group of German Crown Prince: Increased artillery activity has been kept up on the battlefield south-west of Noyon. In the neighbourhood of Courcelles and Mory as well as in the Matz region, immediately west of the Oise, the enemy renewed his useless counter-attacks and was repulsed with heavy losses.

On both sides of the road between Soissons and Villers Cotterets we penetrated into the forest of Villers Cotterets.

Gun Captures.

Since May 27 the Army of Gen. von Boehm has captured more than 730 guns. This increases the number of guns brought in by the Army of the German Crown Prince since May 27 to 1,050.

Air Battles.

28 enemy aeroplanes were shot down yesterday. The losses of the enemy's air forces on the German front for May amount to 23 captive balloons and 413 aeroplanes, 223 of which fell behind our lines and the rest on the other side of the enemy's positions. We have lost in the fighting 180 aeroplanes and 28 captive balloons.

Violent French Attacks.

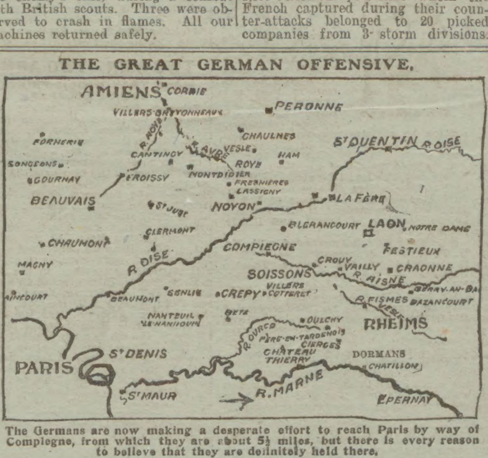
Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: South-west of Ypres the French launched violent attacks against our lines between Voormezeele and Vierstraat. They were repulsed with great slaughter. 150 prisoners remained in our hands. There have been successful reconnoitring engagements at Kemmel. On the rest of the front fighting activity only revived intermittently.

IS THE BATTLE OVER?

PRISONERS FROM 20 STORM TROOP COMPANIES.

The "Petit Parisien," which is always very chary of making prophecies, publishes the headline: "The Enemy Advance Appears to Have Been Stopped." "Is the battle over?" the paper asks, and continues: "Certain persons believe so, and have good grounds for their opinion, of which the principal one is the extremely heavy losses sustained by the enemy." The "Echo de Paris" states that the 1,500 German prisoners whom the French captured during their counter-attacks belonged to 20 picked companies from 3 storm divisions.

THE GREAT GERMAN OFFENSIVE.



The Germans are now making a desperate effort to reach Paris by way of Compiegne, from which they are about 5½ miles, but there is every reason to believe that they are definitely held there.

STOP PRESS.

FOR LATEST NEWS See Back Page.

AUSTRIAN BLOW FAILS.

PRELUDE TO GREAT OFFENSIVE.

Milan, Saturday.—Describing the Austrian attack on the Italian positions in the neighbourhood of the Tonale Pass, the correspondent of the "Corriere Della Sera" at General Headquarters telegraphs the following details:—Possibly this is the prelude of the great attack which the Austrian army has been preparing for so long a time. With this first push the Austrian troops had orders and also hoped to secure a jumping-off ground above the Plain of Lombardy, and to gain control of the opening of the Val Camonica. The attempt was powerfully and carefully organised, and was supported by heavy artillery and insistent gas attacks. Field Marshal Krobatin, whose army holds that sector, launched a whole division to the attack, making plentiful use of light machine-guns. The prisoners taken say that the immediate objective of the first day's fighting was the capture of the Ponte Legano and the employment of heavy forces prove that this is not a merely isolated and local action, but the first move in a great offensive plan.

They Have Not Passed.

The Austrian Infantry and Feldjaeger have not passed. The Italian defenders met them in their first onslaught, and immediately retook the few small positions that had been lost in the first moments of the fighting. This success on the part of the Italian defence is a good augury for the future. Height 2,545 (about 7,500 feet) on the Monticello, fell into the Austrians' hands only when the little band of Alpini who held it had had their machine-guns destroyed by the enemy's fire, and thus were in danger of being captured. This hill is only about 360 yards from the Austrian starting point, and this 360 yards marks the entire progress made by the Austrians on the first day. The Italians at this point of the line are only 250yds. from Height 2,545, and they control it from the positions which they took in the successful attack made by the Alpini last May.—Central News.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

AUSTRIANS ATTACK.

ATTEMPT ON TONALE PASS CRUSHED.

(Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)

The Italian official communiqué on Friday stated:—

In the early hours of yesterday, after intense and extended artillery preparations, the enemy attempted to force our defences of the Tonale Pass by launching the infantry to the attack against the Cady Summit and the Monte Cello Ridge, immediately to the north and to the south of the important road. Owing to the firm resistance of our troops the impetus of the assault was broken up on the advanced lines.

A Second Attack.

Later our infantry counter-attacked, and the deadly concentration of artillery fire arrested the enemy, and definitely drove him back. The attack was again attempted to the north of the road between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m., but it was promptly crushed by our barrage fire.

The losses of the enemy, particularly in the supports in the rear, were very heavy; 130 prisoners of 4 different regiments and several machine-guns remained in our hands.

HUNS' AIR FORCE.

MAXIMUM REACHED.

The Zurich correspondent of the "Giornale della Sera" learns that the Germans have already made their greatest effort in the air and will have great difficulty in making another effort equal to it. Germany's total air forces were employed for the opening of the great offensive in France, and for a short time the Germans were practically on terms of equality with the Allies in the air, but the balance very soon turned in favour of the Allies, and since then their superiority has become more marked every day. The correspondent says the battle revealed the haste with which the Germans had prepared new fleets of aeroplanes. The inexperience of the German aviators as a whole was so marked that they invariably avoided a fight unless they had a numerical superiority of 5 to 1. On the Italian front the inferiority of the Austrian aviation is still more marked.

U.S. AVIATOR'S FEAT.

The "Journal" (Paris) reports that the American aviator, Putnam, who already had 8 victories to his credit, on June 5 brought down 5 enemy aeroplanes.

GUILLAUMAT FOR PARIS.

Gen. Franchet Esperey will replace Gen. Guillaumat, who has been appointed Military Governor of Paris, as Commander of the Army of the Orient.

"THE CRITICAL POINT."

MR. ASQUITH ON THE WAR OUTLOOK.

"We have reached a critical point in the fortunes of the war. . . . The facilities we most need at the present moment are Patience and Courage. . . The only peace worth making is one which will open a new road, free of toll, to all peoples for the further progress of humanity."

Mr. Asquith was the guest of the Aldwych Club at a luncheon held at the Connaught Rooms, and delivered an important speech on the war. We have reached, he said, a critical point in its fortunes. Since the last week in March the enemy had been making serious progress along the greater part of the whole of the Western battle front. Against superior numbers, and fighting for the most part under unfavourable conditions, both strategic and physical, the Allied troops had stubbornly contested every mile of the advance, and where they had been forced back their retirement had not been marked by a single trace of panic or demoralisation. It had been conducted with coolness and gallantry, and with unfailing readiness to take advantage of every opportunity of counter-attack which had never been surpassed, if they had ever been equalled in the annals of warfare. I do not attempt—it would be folly to do so—to make any forecast of the impending strategic developments. I will only remind you that we have seen once before near the beginning of the war a situation of equal gravity in which a threat—a most formidable threat, which seemed on the point of being realised—was turned aside and brought to nothing by counter-strokes of genius and audacity.

But whatever may be the immediate issue in this phase of the campaign, I wish to say here and now, while it is still in doubt, I wish to say emphatically and decisively that it is not going in the faintest degree to weaken our allegiance to the great purposes for which we have been fighting, or our determination, through foul as much as through fair weather, to press on to their final accomplishment. (Loud cheers.)

The Germans have made it more and more clear, not only through their spokesmen in the Press and elsewhere, but through the object lessons they have given to the world in the Ukraine and in Rumania, that the triumph of their cause would be the death knell of democratic ideals.

The Only Peace Possible.

There is none in this room, in this country, in this Empire, who does not pray for peace as the world's permanent need; but the only peace worth making or taking is one which opens a new road free of toll to all peoples, whether great of small, safeguarded by the common will and, if need be, by the common power for the further progress of humanity. What is our duty at the present moment? What are the faculties that we most need? Courage, of course, and patience. Courage that can face facts, that can not only dare but endure; patience that cannot be driven from its equipoise by any alternations either of hope or of fear. These are, to quote Burke's epithet, 'The inbred qualities of our race.' In the first place, let us be able to feel whatever the cause or cost, that we know the truth and the whole truth. In my judgment we have reached a stage of the war when far more is to be gained than to be lost by laying before our own people all the actualities, be they favourable or adverse, of an unexampled situation. (Cheers.) British people, not only here at home, but throughout the length and breadth of the Empire, are ready to face, not only with a clean conscience, but with clear eyes and with cool nerves, any and every conjuncture of circumstances.

Take Large Views.

But if this is, as I think it is, the reciprocal duty of Government and people, I should like to say one word more as to national temper. There are, I know, those who think that the long strain of the war, despite its glorious and inspiring examples of heroism and devotion, has in some quarters impaired the people's steadiness of judgment. I do not believe that to be the least true of the nation as a whole, or of any considerable section of it. The atmosphere of war always provides opportunities for the cruder and cheaper forms of sensation-mongering which find a ready market among people of low intelligence and high credulity. (Loud cheers.) The danger, if there be a danger, does not, believe me, lie in that direction, but there is a real danger which, in my opinion, we ought to guard against in the stress of the daily and hourly bulletins recording doubtful battles, and here and there and now and again the yield of ground—that we may be tempted to lose our sense of proportion. We must take large views backwards and forwards, and seek to measure events as they occur, not by the dust and the noise which for the moment they create, but by their real and lasting significance.

MR. ASQUITH'S HENCHMAN.

There is no truth in the statement that Mr. Gulland is about to resign his position as Chief Opposition Whip.

LAST GROUP CALLED UP.

Calling up notices have been issued to men born in 1867, 1868, and 1869.

FAMOUS DOCTOR CHARGED.

"A CASE WITH A SERIOUS ASPECT."

A grave charge has been preferred at Brentford police court against Dr. Leon de Peron, Professor of Medicine at Brussels University and Medical Adviser to the Belgian Government. He is accused of performing a certain operation on a woman named Darrett at Richmond. A Belgian munition worker named Marie Lomberg and a Richmond hairdresser named Andre Baron were further charged with aiding and abetting de Peron. The woman is seriously ill.—Det.-insp. Haigh said that the case had assumed a serious aspect.—Application was made for bail by the doctor, and the Paymaster to the Belgian Government was his surety.—The magistrate refused bail, and remanded accused in custody.

GERMANY'S WAR AIMS.

A World of Servile States.

The Germans have made the issue perfectly plain, said Lord Milner at the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Her ideal of the future of mankind is a central block of irresistible military strength, supported by giant industries drawing their raw material from all the rest of the world on Germany's own terms, leaving the supplying nations to enjoy just as much prosperity, just as much freedom and self-determination as Germany herself chooses to permit, a world of peaceful, servile States, working for the profit of a great paramount Empire. That is a German peace as we see it to-day in the case of Russia and of Rumania. That is the vision of the future of the world which possesses the soul of the rulers of Germany to-day, and which a nation dazzled with victory is prepared to wade through further seas of blood to attain. It is certain—as certain as anything can be—that that object is unattainable. (Cheers.) It will fail as every attempt to subjugate the world to a single will has failed from the time of the Roman Empire to the time of Napoleon. The liberty-loving nations of the world will fight indefinitely—(cheers)—for their ideal of a world—a commonwealth of free nations.

FATAL SIDE SLIP.

TWO FRENCH AIRMEN KILLED.

Verdicts of accidental death were returned at the inquests at Hounslow on 2 expert French airmen, Capt. Louis Pierron (38), and Lt. Marcel Russeau (27).—Maj. Manning, R.A.F., stated that shortly before 9 on Wednesday evening he saw the machine in which the 2 officers were flying, Pierron being the pilot. The machine seemed to be descending, and when from 600 to 700ft. high it suddenly crashed to the earth. His theory of the accident was that the pilot got into a spin, and, in stalling the machine, he got into a side-slip. He did not think that the wind had anything to do with the accident. The machine was so badly smashed that its condition would not in any way elucidate the mystery.—Evidence was given that both men had their skulls fractured.—The coroner (Mr. Kemp) said the real cause of the accident could not be ascertained. It was a lamentable accident to 2 experienced flyers.

THE ALTAR OF DUTY.

HEROIC NURSE SACRIFICES HER LIFE.

A fine act of heroism by a nurse was recorded in Bristol. Lillie Mabel Bond, who was employed to take charge of 2 small children by a Bristol lady, was crossing Durdham Downs when one of the children started across the road in front of a motor-car. The girl dashed in front of the car to save the child and was knocked down and killed, but her body saved the 3-year-old girl, who was found on the ground beneath her almost unhurt. The Lord Mayor on Friday handed Mrs. Bond, the young woman's mother, a certificate of the Carnegie Hero's Fund as a memorial of her daughter's bravery.

THE JONAS CASE.

EMPLOYEE AT MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS DETAINED.

Insp. Fitch, of Scotland Yard, has arrested Mr. Chas Alfred Vernon at Newquay and removed him to London, where he will be charged at Bow-st. It is understood that he was employed at the Ministry of Munitions and that he has been detained in connection with the charge preferred against Sir Jos. Jonas, particulars of which appear on page 3.

THE MADSEN GUN.

In the presence of representatives of the Army Council and experts in machine-gunnery drawn from cavalry and infantry regiments, Government tests of the Madsen gun were this week carried out. It will be recalled that the inventors have claimed that its weight—15lb.—against the Lewis 26lb. and the Vickers 68lb., together with its firing capacity of 400 rounds a minute, is a great advance on existing machine-guns. The matter has recently been raised in Parliament, the official reply being that the "Lewis hold the field" and its displacement would mean the scrapping of much machinery.

DANGER OF FOOD SHORTAGE OVER.

EXTRA RATIONS FOR ALL.

"The English public will never again pass through such a period of trial and irritation as they experienced last winter." — Mr. Clynes.

The above reassuring statement has just been made by Mr. Clynes, the right-hand-man of Lord Rhondda, in reviewing the food situation. When the new ration books come into use next month, so satisfactory are our food stocks and supplies that it is probable that everyone will get extra allowances. Mr. Clynes pointed out that when the Allies were all competitors in practically the same market prices were bound to go up; but at the present moment they were co-operating with each other, sharing alike, to the great benefit of their respective peoples. There was no country in the world where the people had been so composed by State action as in England. In the matter of rationing, England had done ever so much better in half a year than Germany had been able to accomplish in 2½ years. This was due to the fact that in England the system had been readily acquiesced in by the people, whereas in Germany it had been forced upon the sufferers by a callous bureaucracy.

Coming Advantages.

Mr. Clynes was able to forecast some of the benefits to be looked for in the near future.

BUTTER.—Large imports now coming from Ireland. Price will probably be reduced to 2s. 4d. per lb.

MARGARINE.—Home manufacture has so increased that importation can now be dispensed with.

BACON.—Price cannot at present be reduced without subsidies.

MEAT.—Value of coupons will be increased next month to allow of larger purchases of butcher's meat.

BREAD.—An improvement in quality foreshadowed.

TEA.—Ministry wants to avoid individual rationing. It must, however, be borne in mind that, apart from the great co-operative societies and multiple shops no fewer than 20,000,000 of people had to be supplied by small shopkeepers.

POTATOES.—Retailers who pay more than 9s. 4d. per cwt. for potatoes are allowed to sell in quantities of less than 7lb. at the rate of 1½d. per lb.

THE FRUIT CROP.

BULK EARMARKED FOR JAM FOR THE TROOPS.

An Order has been issued by the Food Controller which takes effect as from to-morrow restricting the price of strawberries, raspberries, black currants and red currants in the United Kingdom. The fruit crop, as estimated by the Board of Agriculture, is considerably below the average and Lord Rhondda therefore finds it necessary to earmark the bulk of the fruit for jam to meet the maximum requirements of the Army and Navy, and to provide, as far as practicable, for civilian needs. The prices at which fruit may be sold by the grower are as follows:—

Black currants, 60s. per cwt.

Red currants, 32s. per cwt.

Raspberries, 37s. per cwt.

Strawberries (Stirling Castle and Little Scarlet on stalk), 44s. per cwt.; plugged, 48s. per cwt. Other varieties on stalk, 40s. per cwt.; plugged, 44s.

MILK TRADE CONTROL.

The Ministry of Food intend to control the wholesale milk trade, which accounts for 25 per cent. of the milk supplies of the country, but not to interfere, generally speaking, so far as distribution is concerned, with the farmer who delivers direct to the retailer or the consumer.

NEW RATION BOOKS.

TASK OF PRINTING 63,000,000.

The ration books which are shortly to be issued to the public are being rapidly prepared. Nearly 3,000 are engaged on the work, including women and girls, and a number of discharged soldiers, most of whom have seen service in France, many being disabled. Nearly 63,000,000 ration books will be issued, including the individual books and the supplementary books granted to agricultural labourers, munition workers, and those engaged on heavy work. It is expected that 700 tons of paper will be used in their manufacture. The book which is to be issued to the general public has a white cover on the inside of which is a space for the names and addresses of the retailers. It contains 9 pages, an orange coloured one for sugar, a blue one for fats, 4 red ones for meat and bacon, a brown and a blue one for emergency use in case other goods are rationed. Each separate book is numbered and bears a code or reference letter, so that it can be traced without difficulty.

LORD RHONDDA.

Lord Rhondda is still confined to bed. The dilation of the heart resulting from his recent illness and the strain of the winter's work makes any improvement necessarily slow. He is at present not allowed to engage in departmental or other work of any kind.

NEW GOVERNOR OF GUERNSEY.

Lt.-gen. Sir Launcelot Edwd. Kiggell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., has been appointed Lieutenant - Governor of Guernsey, in the room of Gen Sir Reginald Clare Hart, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., resigned.

CIGARETTE PAPERS

FOR AFTER-DINNER SMOKING

By CHARLES LOWE

Fate of Paris.

As in the momentous days of our retreat from Mons to the Marne in the first year of the war, the fate of Paris—"the City of Light," and the centre of the Allied power—is again in the balance, and there is no saying yet how the scales may incline, though both M. Clemenceau, France's "grand old man," and grim "tiger," as well as Generalissimo Foch, have both vowed, on behalf of France, that they will defend the capital to the uttermost. In the first weeks of the war, when the prospect for France looked so black, the Government removed to Bordeaux, as it had already done in 1870: and doubtless it has again taken wise measures of precaution, of preparation in this respect, though that would not affect the decision of the military authorities to defend Paris to the last. Personally, I am of opinion that this will prove a successful defence, because the factors in the problem are very different and much more favourable to the French then they were in 1870, when almost everything was against them. After Sedan, which was fought on Sept. 1, though the capitulation of Napoleon III. and his army only followed next day, the German armies were free to pursue their march on Paris.

Siege of 'Seventy.

The investment—i.e., encircling and sealing up—of Paris was completed within a marvellously short time after Sedan—less than three weeks—Paris with its population of about two millions, and its garrison of some 300,000 men, including 80,000 of the line, 115,000 Gardes Mobiles, and 130 battalions of National Guards, which were increased in the course of the siege to 283 battalions, with field artillery gradually raised to 124 batteries. The Regular garrison of 80,000 comprised some 15,000 Marines, who were detailed to man the forts. The question is often still asked—Why did the French Fleet give so poor an account of itself in 1870-71? The answer is that, after Sedan, this Fleet had to send all its crews and all its guns to help in the defence of Paris, so that it thus became immobilised, so to speak, and ceased to be a fighting factor afloat. The French had laboured fiercely on the fortifications of Paris, of which the walls were armed with 2,627 various kinds of heavy guns. Such was the capital with its immense circumference—first of an *enceinte*, or city wall and ramparts, and then of a ring of outlying forts—of which the investment was at first completed by a German force of 150,000 men with 620 field guns. This was gradually raised to 200,000 men, with 1,100 guns; and the siege only lasted from about the end of September to the end of January, or a little over four months.

"Surrounded Them!"

Once a city is invested its doom is sealed. I cannot recall a single serious instance of a besieged army breaking its way out of a fortified position, city, or citadel. The odds are all against it, and most of all the fact that, owing to the restricted nature of the ground at its disposal within the ring of its investment, it cannot deploy on a front sufficient to secure it from absolute massacre at the hands of the besiegers, who have more elbow-room, and can always concentrate superior forces at any threatened sally-point. Recognising this, the Russians never made a serious attempt to break out of Port Arthur. At Sebastopol they repeatedly tried to do so, especially at Inkermann, but were always hurled back into their fortress. Once Cronje was surrounded by Roberts at Paardeberg, he was as good as Sedan'd. Often a siege has been raised by pressure from without, but rarely or never ruptured by the besieged—like water bursting through an embankment. Only, a besieging army by rights should be to that of the besieged as two or three to one, and not one to three, as in the case of the Irish soldier who boasted of having taken a trio of French prisoners at Waterloo. "And how did you manage that, Pat?" "Sure, sorr, I surrounded them!"

Scapegoat's Escape.

This witty Irish soldier was a wiser man than his countryman, Marshal MacMahon, who allowed himself to be surrounded at Sedan, or than Marshal Bazaine, who let himself be cooped up in the fortress of Metz (which the French pronounce "Mess")—another name for a colossal man-trap. After the war, when the French were in want of a scapegoat for all their military failings, Marshal Bazaine was tried and condemned to death (commuted to imprisonment for life) for not having done his best to break out of Metz, and for then surrendering this colossal fortress with its 170,000 defenders, and immense quantities of guns and munitions, to the Germans. But even if Bazaine had had half a million men with him he couldn't have done more than he did, and it would have been just as sensible of the new Republican Government to arraign Gen. de Wimpffen for not cutting his way through the German ring of fire and steel at Sedan, or Gen. Ducrot for his utterly ineffectual sorties from Paris. For failing to do the impossible, Bazaine was sentenced to degradation and death—a sentence commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. But one fine night he managed to give the slip to his gaolers on the fortress'd Isle Ste. Marguerite, off the coast of Cannes, which had been the prison of many famous personages, including the "Man in the Iron Mask."

'Martial Boy' & War-Master.

But the point I want to emphasise, apart from the moral conveyed by the fate of poor Marshal Bazaine, is that beleaguered cities cannot be successfully defended, and *must* in the long run fall to their besiegers—*unless* relieved by an army from *without*. Augustus the Strong, of Saxony, was reputed to have had no fewer than 300 bastard brats, of whom the most renowned—by Countess Aurora von Königsmark — was Marshal Maurice de Saxe, one of the greatest soldiers (of-fortune) of the 18th century (in the service of France), and our victorious antagonist at Fontenoy —seconded by the "Irish Brigade"— over the Duke of Cumberland, known to the Pall Mall wits of his time as the "Martial Boy." That Marshal Saxe was a man long before his time may be inferred from the fact that he was the first to advocate military conscription, breech-loading rifles, and the restoration of "keeping the step," a practice which had fallen into desuetude since its introduction by the Romans. Among other principles put forward by Saxe, as the result of his immense experience, was that it was "madness to imagine a city could be defended, however strongly fortified it might be." Can any of my readers quote a case where a besieged city has been saved from the inside by its eruptive garrison as distinguished from an outside relieving force?

Counter-stroke to Stranglehold.

The laws of Mother Nature and of military tactics are alike against such a thing, in spite of the now much-talked-of doctrine of "interior lines." But, in the case of Paris, I do not think that the doctrine in question is likely to be now again put to the proof. In this respect history —the history of 1870—is not likely to repeat itself: first, because another investment of Paris, on the previous model, is much too large an order for the Germans to execute, whatever happens; and, secondly, for the reason that, even if the capital were encircled as in 1870, it could certainly hold out till an Allied Army of some kind or another from the outside came to its relief. Gambetta's extemporised armies on the Loire found it impossible to offer such relief to beleagured Paris, because insufficiently trained, and thus neutralised at Orleans. But if Paris, this time, were to be similarly encircled as before, it is as certain as the fact that God made little apples that before the Huns could tighten to choking point their stranglehold on the "City of Light," an American relieving army—such as the one which triumphantly "marched thro' Georgia"— would come and compel the Huns to relax their suffocating grip.

MISSING SOLDIERS.

Concerning Whom Information is Wanted.

A charge of 2/6 is made for each insertion: Portraits extra. Comrades are earnestly asked to forward to addresses given below all information obtainable concerning the following:—

ALFORD, Pte. S. J., 40194, Somerset L.I.—Missing April 14.—Mrs. S. J. Alford, Bourne Park, Mesham, near Southmolton.

AMERY, Rfm. W. T., 473027, London Regt., "Rangers," B.E.F.—Missing April 23, 1918.—G. Amery, 20, St. John's Villas, Upper Holloway, N.19.

ANDREWS, Pte. R. A., 41822, Worcester Regt.—Posted missing since March 22.—Mrs. Andrews, 41, Wote-st., Basingstoke.

CARTER, Pte. F. B., G/23682, R.W. Kent Regt.—B.E.F.—Reported missing March 23, 1918.—Mrs. Carter, 13, Calabria-rd., Highbury, N.5.

DENNER, Pte. W., G/52000, Middlesex Regt.—Missing since April 1, 1918.—Mr. W. Denner Smith, Cockpit Hill, Cullompton, Devon.

GIBBONS, Pte. E. G., 38890, Lancs Fusiliers.—Reported missing March 21, 1918.—Mrs. Gibbons, 7, Percy-rd., Chester.

HOLLIN, Cpl. B., 4930, Cyclist Batn., B.E.F.—Wounded and missing, March 26, '18.—Write Geo. Hollin, 17, Appleby-lane, Broughton, Brigg.

MACKAY, RBT., A.B., T/Z6540, Machine Gun Corps, att. Hood Batn., R.N.D., France.—Missing March 23 or 24, 1918.—Mrs. Mackay, 28, Charlotte-st., North Shields.

MAYBANKS, Lce.-cpl. W. J., 19800, R. Berks Regt.—Wounded and missing March 22 to April 2.—Mr. H. Maybanks, Whitley Wood, Three-Mile Cross, Reading.

MILLER, Pte. R. V., 6/25204, Lincoln Regt., B.E.F.—Reported missing April 15.—Mrs. Miller, 46, Station-cres., West Green-rd., S. Tottenham, N.15.

PARKER, Rfm. F., 0/320, Rifle Brigade, France.—Missing since March.—Mrs. Parker, 7, Coventry-st., London, E.1.

PETERS, Sgt., R.F.A., killed March 21.—Mr. Peters, 6, Glidden-st., Portsmouth.

TIPPER, Pte. W. H., 32240, Somerset L.I.—Missing since April 28, 1917.—Mrs. Tipper, Bridge-st., Williton, Som.

WELLS, Pte. W., 267081, Hants Regt., B.E.F.—Missing Nov. 2, 1917.—Mrs. Wells, near Redlynch, Salisbury.

WINSTON, Lce.-cpl. A. E., 84886, M.G.C., B.E.F.—Missing since March 21, 1918.—Mrs. Winston, Yew Cottage, Barford, Warwick.

NEW HONOUR FOR R.A.F.

AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.

Two awards of the recently instituted decoration for airmen, the Distinguished Flying Cross, were gazetted this week, the recipients being officers of the Royal Air Force. The official records of the services for which the Crosses are bestowed are as follows:—

Lt. Edward Eric Turner.

Whilst piloting his machine during a hostile air raid he displayed great determination and skill in manœuvring at a height of 11,000 feet under heavy enemy fire, which enabled his observer to bring effective fire on an enemy aeroplane, resulting in its being driven to the ground.

Lt. Henry Balfour Barwise.

Whilst acting as observer to Lt. E. E. Turner on patrol duty, during a hostile air raid, he showed great courage and ability. Although exposed to severe fire from the enemy he took prompt advantage of the skilful piloting of his machine, which enabled him to bring effective fire on his antagonist, as a result of which the enemy aeroplane was badly damaged and forced to land.

A BLIND BARBER.

Leonard Jackson, late of the Cheshire Regt., who has left St. Dunstan's, after being trained as a basket maker, was a hairdresser before he went to the front, but has now resumed his old occupation at home, having found that he has learnt the necessary confidence at St. Dunstan's.

CLERGYMEN FOR ARMY.

There are in the Southwark diocese 614 clergymen, of whom 234 are over the age of 51. Of the remainder the bishop has decided to accept 28 for combatant service, 22 for non-combatant service under military authorities, 4 for the Church Army, 7 for Y.M.C.A., and 17 to be recommended for Army chaplaincies.

FREE EXPERT ADVICE FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

Queries Concerning Pensions, Separation Allowances, Employment, etc., Answered Through "The People" Pensions Bureau.

Any discharged soldier, or the dependents of soldiers, wanting expert advice on any of the following matters should send their questions to "The People" and they will be answered free of cost:—

Pensions. Separation Allowances.
Employment. Gratuities.
Pay. Medals & Decorations.

The questions are answered by the "Comrades of the Great War" Association, which has its own special pensions and employment branches, and is in direct touch with big employers of labour, the Pensions Ministry, Labour Ministry, etc. Readers may therefore rely on getting the best expert advice and assistance.

All questions must be accompanied by coupon from Page 7, and addressed as follows:— Inquiry Bureau, "The People," Milford-lane, Strand, W.C.2.

PENSION POINTS.

Since "The People," in association with the Comrades of the Great War, established the free Pensions Bureau, just 3 months ago,

no fewer than 4,656 letters have been received and dealt with.

A large number of the problems put forward by our readers have been taken up direct in the Commons by the Comrades M.P.s, and numbers of cases have also been put before the Pensions Ministry by the special Pensions Department of the Comrades.

Notable Successes.

As examples of successes that have been received the following may be quoted from the last month's report:—

A pension of 13s. 9d. for 9 months has been secured for a man discharged in 1916, who had previously received no pension at all; considerable increases have been obtained to 8 pensions. Pensions were secured for 2 men who had been discharged "time-expired," instead of as medically unfit, 15s. per week being the award in 1 case; a gratuity of £55 was obtained, and also the Naval Prize due to a sailor who took part in the operations which resulted in the sinking of the German cruiser Konigsberg in the Rufiji River, East Africa, in 1915. Arrears of Class 1 Proficiency Pay for 2 years, and full allowances for the family of a discharged man who is now in an asylum were also secured.

Gratuities Secured.

Five cases of treatment were obtained (with full allowances in 2 of these); a pension, which had been previously refused, was secured at the rate of 15s. per week, with arrears to date from the time of headquarters' first application; an attendants's allowance of 12s. 6d. a week was obtained for the wife of a totally disabled man; 2 successful appeals to the Appeals Tribunal; full rate of insurance benefits for 1 applicant; and gratuities of £36, £44, and £45 5s. secured, together with retired pay for another year at £140 per annum for an officer. The above refer to the London headquarters only, where an average of nearly 20 successes per week is now being maintained.

As examples of what is also being done by the Comrades Branches and Posts, it may be mentioned that Worcester has taken up over 400 pensions cases; Hull has secured 26 complete successes out of 47 cases, and settled in 3 days a case which had been under consideration by another association for 6 weeks; Dumfries has secured gratuities and arrears of pensions to the amount of £418; Liverpool has taken up 130 cases; and of 59 cases placed in the hands of the authorities by Castletown, no fewer than 42 were brought to a successful issue.

Parliament is to consider the question of inadequate allowances to soldiers' families, which "The People" has consistently drawn attention to for a considerable period. Mr. Bonar Law is arranging a day for its discussion.

COMRADE.

REPLIES IN BRIEF.

MAC, EX-R.S.M., and BLACK HORSE.—We are pleased to say that Col. Ashley's second question in Parliament, on behalf of the Comrades, has borne fruit, and the War Office now announces that the war bounty will be paid to all men above the age of 41 who may be retained with the Colours or recalled under the latest Military Service Act, under the same conditions as before. J. H. BAILEY.—If drawing pension you cannot get gratuity, excepting, of course, the usual £2, payable on discharge. ARMEE.—33s. 6d. A. P.—You are receiving the limit allowed. B. B. VINER.—Payment of lump sum in lieu of pension will only be considered if you contemplate going abroad to settle. HOPING.—We are putting the matter in hand. WILTSHIRE.—The Pensions Minister has promised to consider your case.

(331 letters answered direct by post last week.)

£5,000 GIFT FOR PENSIONS.

Mr. John Hodge, Minister of Pensions, speaking at Newington Public Hall, said that his fund for assisting discharged men had now reached £90,000, and he had been able to set up in business 1,200 disabled men. A gentleman had just given him £5,000, but the contribution of which he was most proud was an offering of 6 penny stamps from a poor widow.

COMRADES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The S. African Comrades of the Great War is a soundly established, flourishing organisation, with branches in all the Colonies. It has been specially conceded by the S. African Government 3 postal telegraphic and cable services, consequently the headquarters at Bloemfontein is now in touch with the London headquarters.

TOBACCO FOR TOMMIES AND TARS

If you want to send tobacco or cigarettes to any sailor, or to a soldier in France, Italy, Salonika, Egypt or India, "The People" will do it for you. Each order is sent, in your name, direct by post.

Amounts of 10/- and upwards are acknowledged in our columns, senders of smaller sums desiring receipt must enclose with order stamped addressed postcard.

DIRECTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.

Particulars with each order must give:—
(i.) Your name and address.
(ii.) The soldier's name, rank, number, company, battalion and regiment, division, or, in the case of a sailor, his name, ship and rating.
(iii.) The number of the order you desire executed—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6.

Cheques and P.O.'s must be crossed "People a/c."

Here is what "The People" sends, post free, for each amount:—

ORDER No. 1.
3/- 8 oz. United Service Tobacco; 75 Woodbine Cigarettes. With Pipe 1/6 extra.

ORDERS No. 2 & 3.
4/- (2) 280 Woodbines, or (3) 180 Woodbines and 4 oz. Glasgow Mixture.

ORDERS No. 4 & 5.
6/- (4) 465 Woodbines, or (5) 250 Woodbines and 8 oz. Hignett's Mixture.

SPECIAL No. 6.
5/- 230 Gold Flake Cigarettes or 370 Woodbines.

Note.—When the above are sent to Egypt, Mesopotamia or Salonika, as they have to be packed in tins, a slightly smaller quantity is forwarded.

If it is desired to send larger quantities "The People" will forward for you to France:—

1,000 Woodbines for 11s. 9d.
4,000 " for 45s. 7d.

If to the Mediterranean, in tins, an extra charge of 1s. 6d. per 1,000 is made, and for 4,000 the inclusive price (extra postage and tins) is 56s. 6d.

Larger consignments can be sent to any Company or Regiment in France or Flanders FREE OF CARRIAGE over the lines of communication at the following rates:—

10,000 Woodbines for £5 7s. 6d.
20,000 " " £10 15s. 0d.

The free carriage applies only to the above quantities.

For Troops in India special packets are as follows:—

	500	1,000
"Woodbine" Cgrtte, 50's	8/-	15/-
"Gold Flake" "	12/-	22/-
"Player's N.C." "	12/-	22/-
"Capstan N.C." "	12/-	22/-

"Capstan Navy Cut" Med. (½lb.'s) 3lbs. 14/6; 5lbs. 23/6.

Large and small orders receive the same prompt and careful attention. Mark it "Tobacco," and address it to "THE PEOPLE," Arundel-st., W.C.2.

194th LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

£5.—K. M. Inglis; Stewart Margetson.
£4 12s.—Members of Southport Borough Police.
£4 10s.—C. Jennings & Co., Employees' War Fund, Bristol.
£3 3s. 9d.—F. J. Caney.
£3 2s. 6d.—W. Margetson.
£2 16s. 6d.—S. G. White.
£2 9s. 6d.—Boys of the Bird Shop.
£2 5s. 7d.—R. G. Lort.
£2 5s.—F. S. Rich.
£2 1s.—H. J. Willis.
£2.—E. Wyatt.
£1 16s.—Cpl. Facer.
£1 11s.—Snort & Mason, Employees (193rd).
£1 8s.—J. Durrant; Norlington-rd. School, Leytonstone, B Dept.
£1 5s. 7d.—D. Adamson.
£1 1s. 9d.—J. Dixon.
£1 0s. 4d.—Bridge-st. Mills, Witney (188th).
£1.—H. Hughes; Mrs. Styche; L. Norman.
19s.—M. Staines.
18s.—E. A. Childs.
17s.—J. A. Rose.
15s.—S. M. Silverman; A. B. Samuels; J. Parker.
13s. 3d.—R. A. Owen.
12s. 3d.—E. D. Challis.
12s.—W. F. Coomber; A. M. Miller; Mrs. Booth; J. Day; C. Spain; Mrs. Oldring; Assembling Shop No. 2, R.S.A.F., Enfield Lock.
11s. 9d.—W. Rogers; Mrs Barton; A. Smith; C. R. Ayton.
11s.—J. Gilbert.
10s. 9d.—Mrs. Bradforth; Mrs. Dannatt; Hackott, Auscndor & Co.; A. Dray; Essery.
10s. 3d.—J. Bell; Mrs. Dudley; R. Potts; G. Walklett.
10s.—R. L. Smee; W. Harris; G. W. Stemp; Mrs. Wright; C. Hamilton; A. C. Webb; M. Mooney; W. Day; J. Whiting; W. Woods; A. Hogan; A. May; Mrs. Massey; E. T. Drury; E. Spiller; Gnr. Moody; J. Jackson, D.C.M.; J. T. Wilkins; Night Men, Horse Dept., Nine Elms; H. H. Carley; Mrs. Palmer; E. E. Faesby; A. Borris; Mrs. Williams; G. Rees; C. Candler; Orchestra, Theatre Royal, Plymouth (185 and 186th); J. S. Evans.

SUPERIOR SMOKES FOR SUPER SMOKERS.

We can send by post direct to the Western front any of the following brands:—

	500	1,000
WILLS' GOLD FLAKE CIGARETTES	for 9/6	for 18/- post paid
PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES	for 10/-	for 19/- post paid
"THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES	for 11/6	for 22/- post paid

Consignments to Egypt, Mesopotamia and Salonika MUST be packed in tins, for which an extra charge of 1/6 is made for 1,000 and 9d. for 500.

Army Notes

By "TOMMY ATKINS."

"Hands Off!"

Politics and soldiering make ill bedfellows, and record officers tell me they are having the devil's own job to get the troops to take any interest in the new A.C.I. (Registration of Military Voters). People who talk glibly of the influence of the Army vote on the next election are a little bit previous, for you will never get two-thirds of the troops to go to the poll unless they are marched there—though they will go for the German's poll every time! There will be time enough for the troops to enter the dusty arena of politics on discharge after the war, and I trust they will then put their present dashing offensive tactics to good purpose by bombing out of existence those political and Governmental dug-outs wherein reside the official salaried drones—the chatterers and obstructionists and Cuthberts and anti-Army economy-mongers.

Will There be a War Medal?

The subject of medals and medal ribbons comes an easy second to pensions as an agent for perennially keeping the atmosphere of messes and barrack-rooms in motion, for disturbing old soldiers' slumbers, and giving a grey hue to the few hairs that remain to Yours Truly. Here are only a few of recent queries: Will there be a medal for men at home and in the Colonies? Will there be separate medals for Flanders, Gallipoli, Mesopotamia, South-West Africa, East Africa, Tsing-Tao, Egypt, etc—or only one war medal to cover the lot? How many clasps will there be? Will there be bars for battles that do not count as decisive victories? Deponent knoweth not. All these things lie written in the book of the War Office wisdom. The institution first of the silver badge, and then of the King's Certificate, certainly lends colour to the belief that there may be no special war medal after all, for it is a nation, and not an Army, at war: but above and before all else, there should and must be a medal for all who have seen actual fighting service in fighting units!

Why? Why? Why?

Other queries might be asked anent the great medal muddle. If the V.C. is won on 2 occasions, why does £10 pension go with the first award and only £5 with the second? If the D.C.M. is won twice, why does £20 go with the first award and nothing with the second (the bar)? If a D.C.M. man elects to receive the extra 6d. a day to pension instead of the £20, why cannot he draw it (if already in receipt of pension) from the date of award (as the V.C. man draws his pension) instead of from the date of discharge? Why does the Military Medal carry neither a gratuity nor an addition to pension whereas the Military Cross (its equivalent for officers and W.O.s) brings the latter an addition of 6d. a day to pension? Why does the long-service "gong" bring with it a gratuity of £5 for N.C.O.s and men and not a sou for the warrant officer? Like Hamlet, I pause for a reply—but with no expectation of ever getting one.

Official Army Lotteries.

And here is a little separation allowance conundrum that I present to the lovers of mystery. Pte. A. is a single man, Pte. B. married, no children, Pte. C. ditto. They are detached from their units to perform duties near their homes. Their pay is the same; but Pte. A receives ration allowance, 14s. 7d.; lodging, 5s. 3d.; fuel and light, 2s. 4d.—total 22s. 2d. Pte. B and his wife receive family allowance, 21s. 6d.—8d. less than the single man, for the maintenance of 2! Pte. C., unable to live with his wife, does the same as A, drawing 22s. 2d. to maintain himself, while his wife draws 12s. 6d. So C and his wife draw 13s. 2d. more than B and wife! Moreover, if A went to live with a dependent mother drawing allowance on his behalf, she would continue to draw that money and he would continue to draw ration allowance! And yet they say gambling is officially forbidden in the Army! Now, to level things up, why cannot B's dependent (his wife) continue to draw her allowance and he to draw his ration allowance? Personally, I give it up. But the Editor might consider renaming this column the Prize Puzzle Corner!

T. ATKINS.

(Military Answers on page 7.)

"Navy Notes" will appear as usual next week.

Any reader finding Silver Badge 149,340 is asked to return it to Mr. E. J. Gale, 153, Chaldon-rd., Caterham.

Yours for a Postcard

Send your address on a postcard now to H. SAMUEL and receive Free Guide to money-saving investments in High-class Jewellery, Reliable Watches and Plate. ... to Factory Prices save ... profits.

17/6 Luminous Wrist Watch, jewelled, carefully timed and adjusted. Nickel case.

Send your postcard to-day.

H. SAMUEL,

63, Market Street, Manchester.

NO SLEEP AND AFRAID TO EAT.

Severe Indigestion, Chest Pains and Nervousness, Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets cure indigestion by giving strength to the digestive organs, new energy to the system. Here is an instance:

Mrs. Treacher, 5, Norfolk-rd., Dalston, London, N.E., says:—"Some time ago I began to feel very run down and nervous. I could not eat with any pleasure, and my sleep was disturbed and unrefreshing. This condition got worse till I hardly felt fit for anything. Pain after food became so violent, and my appetite so bad that I ate little or nothing. Next I began to go sick after food, and for ten days could not keep anything on my stomach. My nerves were all of a shake, and the pain in my chest and back was really terrible.

I had medical advice. Special foods and other things were prescribed, but no good resulted. However, at last I tried Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and they worked wonders. All my pain went, and soon I was as strong and well as ever."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the Proved Remedy for

Nervous Breakdown, Nerve Paralysis, Spinal Weakness, Infantile Paralysis, Neurasthenia, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Kidney Trouble, Indigestion, Wasting Diseases, Palpitation, Vital Exhaustion.

Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

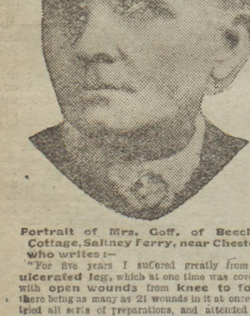
Sold by Chemists and Stores in all parts of the world, including Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Africa, and India.

Prices: 1/-, 1/3, and 3/- (the 3/- size being the most economical).

IMPORTANT.—Dr. Cassell's Tablets are guaranteed free from iron and from narcotics. They can neither constipate nor induce a drug-taking habit. If you desire further information, write to Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Chester Road, Manchester.—[ADVT.]

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.

If you are deaf you need remain deaf no longer. Why? Because a great discovery has been made by which all persons suffering from Deafness and Noises in the Head may be absolutely and permanently Cured. This marvellous treatment is so simple, natural and *certain* in its results that you will wonder why you have not used it before. All people are astonished at its results. If you suffer from Deafness, Noises, or Catarrh write now at once for full particulars of this wonderful Cure, which will be sent post free.—Write H. Clifton, 2, Mirror House, 13, Bread-street-hill, London, E.C.4.—[Advt.]



Portrait of Mrs. Goff, of Beeches Cottage, Saltney Ferry, near Chester, who writes:—

"For five years I suffered greatly from an **ulcerated leg**, which at one time was covered with **open wounds** from **knee to foot**, there being as many as 21 wounds in it at once. I tried all sorts of preparations, and attended the Infirmary, but nothing seemed to do me any good and **I was sent away from the Infirmary as incurable.** One day my daughter saw Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised in a newspaper and read it to me, and I decided to give it a trial. Finding the first lot was doing me good I persevered with it, and after having four bottles my leg was **completely healed.** All this happened some eight years ago, and I have had **no return of the trouble ever since.**"

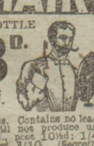
Abscesses, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Sores, and **Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout,** are all sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood (outward application is of little use). For cleansing the blood of its impurities there is no other remedy just as good as Clarke's Blood Mixture. That is why so many truly remarkable cures stand to its credit. Pleasant to take and free from anything injurious. Ask for and see you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"EVERYBODY'S BLOOD PURIFIER."

Of all Chemists and Stores, 2/9 per Bottle.

FOR GREY HAIR



TRIAL BOTTLE 8d. Post 10½d.

Permanent, washable, harmless. Contains no lead, silver, mercury, sulphur. Will not produce unnatural tint. Trial bottle 8d., post 10½d.; 1/4 size, post 1/7; 3/6 size, post 3/10. (Secretly packed.) State colour required.—SHADEINE CO., Dept. P, 58, Westbourne Grove, London, W.

TRY SHADEINE

MUSIC & THE DRAMA

The world of music loses a great composer in Senator Arriogo Boito. Just prior to his death he stated that he had completed his opera of "Nero," which proved to be his "Swan Song." The libretto of this creation was published years ago. His words, which inspired Verdi's "Othello" and "Falstaff," still remain the acme of what the British writers describe as a "perfect book." The lack of success which at first attended his "Mephistofele" was rather a reproach to those who professed to a knowledge of the requirements of classical music, but eventually it became one of his greatest and most impressive works.

The Surrey has closed for the summer season. It is perhaps now one of the most melancholy of sites, as one passes it en route from the south side to the City. For some years past it has been presenting a variety show on the two-houses-a-night system. Prior to this it was the most famous of pantomime and drama houses. The elder George Conquest, the famous pantomimist, here presented that most wierd of plays, "For Ever," which formed the material for one of the cleverest burlesques originally produced at the Court Theatre by Wm. Clayton. It was from this house that Dan Leno, who appeared here at the astonishing salary (to himself) of £40 a week, was booked at three times that amount for Drury Lane by Augustus Harris. The theatre dates from 1782, the present building from 1911. Charles Dibdin, the song writer, opened it as "The Royal Circus and Equestrian Philharmonic Academy."

Mme. Rose Hersee, the "doyenne" of the Carl Rosa company, was not present at the jubilee celebration in the Shaftesbury Theatre on Monday. But the once-famous prima donna is in splendid, active health, although 50 years have elapsed since her debut at the inauguration of the Carl Rosa enterprise in America.

Gounod Centenary concerts this (Sunday) afternoon and evening at the Palladium by the N.S. League Society will draw crowded audiences. The great French composer's music is perennially popular in England, where he frequently resided. The list of performers comprises many of the best musical talent in London.

I have not found Mme. Clara Butt's name amongst the ladies in the Birthday Honours. A second list is forthcoming, however, so perhaps the English contralto's much-deserved award will be included in that.

Sir Thos. Beecham will speak at the British Music Convention on June 26 at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen-st. The entire musical industry will be represented. Among subjects dealt with will be the campaign against the Germanic competitor.

APOLLO.

CONCERT NOTES.

In aid of the Blue Cross Fund for Horses and Dogs in War, a concert will be given this afternoon at the Royal Albert Hall. A fine programme has been arranged, which embraces the following artists:—Jose Collins, Margaret Cooper, Ada Crossley, Phyllis Dare, Gresham Singers, and Violet Loraine.

On Sunday, June 30, a matinee, by the courtesy of Maj. Distin Maddick, will be given at the Scala Theatre in aid of the Royal Air Force Families' Relief Fund. The entire proceeds will be devoted to the fund. Many well-known artists have promised to appear. Several new films dealing with the air and Royal Air Force will also be shown.

NURSE CAVELL HOME.

The Edith Cavell Home, a national memorial in the form of residential quarters for the London Hospital nurses, has been opened by Queen Alexandra. The home provides accommodation for 12 sisters, 110 nurses, and 12 servants. The total cost has been £37,000, towards which £20,000 is still required.

OVER FIFTY YEARS' SUCCESS. DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS.—Most safe, speedy remedy for Pains in Back, Gravel, Kidney, Bladder Diseases, Stone. 1/3 & 3/-, of Chemists, or post free Dr. De Roos' Medicine Co., Kentish Town, London, N.W.5.—[Advt.]

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

Miss Marie Lohr produces Justin Huntley McCarthy's new four-act comedy, "Nurse Benson," on Friday next.

Ernest Denny's new comedy "Marmaduke" is down for production on Wednesday next at the Haymarket.

When "Dear Brutus," which is enjoying good houses at Wyndham's, should require a successor it will take the shape of a new comedy by E. V. Esmond.

Mr. Norman McKinnel, the actor, is gazetted temporary 2nd lieutenant while specially employed. Mr. McKinnel's last part was a khaki one—in "General Post."

Arthur Wimperis is adapting Rip's revue, "Plus-ca-Change," to English requirements. It will be staged by Chas. Cochrane under the title of "As You Were," at the London Pavilion this week.

Among the newcomers at the Coliseum is Helen Blain, a charming Scotch contralto, hailing from Falkirk, Leo White and Clay Smith in selections from repertoire. To-morrow week G. P. Huntley will pay a return visit here with a new comedy-sketch, "A Change of Tactics," by Cyril Fitch and Margaret Kaye.

Albert de Courville's new production, "Soldier Boy," we understand, met with a most favourable reception at Manchester on Monday last. By arrangement with Messrs. Grossmith and Laurillard it will make its appearance at the Apollo on Tuesday next. "Be Careful, Baby," will be transferred to another theatre.

The works to be given by the Beecham Opera company at Drury Lane this week are as follows:—Monday, "Tannhauser"; Tuesday, "Samson and Delilah"; Wednesday, "Faust" (matinee), "Valkyrie" (evening); Thursday, "Boris Godounov"; Friday, "Tosca"; Saturday afternoon, "Marriage of Figaro," evening, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci."

Last night, that phenomenal war success in theatreland, "A Little Bit of Fluff," ended its record run at the Criterion. Its record of performances, as far as our memory goes, has only been exceeded by that of "Our Boys," at the Vaudeville. On Thursday next the theatre re-opens with a new farce, "You Never Know, Y'know," adapted from "La Puce a L'orielle," by Martin Henry and Haunsford Beckett.

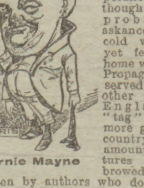
Some of the side show attractions of the Theatrical Garden Party in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, on June 25 include:—Coney Island (Andre Charlot), Bal Tabarin (Grossmith and Laurillard), "To Awful for Words Revue" (Sir Alfred Butt), "Kamarad" (Alhambra Company), Art Studio (Gladys Cooper), "Temple of Flora" (Marie Lohr), and Theatre Royal "Grand Giggle" (Gerald du Maurier and star cast).

VARIETY CHATTER.

The Palladium is presenting this week, Margaret Cooper, Max Darowski, Bransby Williams, R. G. Knowles, Gus Elen, Hilda Glyder, Joan Hay, Daisy Dormer, and other first-class turns.

A matinee, organised by the Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, will be held at the Alhambra Theatre on Monday, June 24, in aid of the Scholarship Fund (of which she is the President) of the Imperial Service College, Windsor.

Ernie Mayne is what can be well described as an unctuous comedian. He is droll and his methods are very effective. His song, "A Cup of Cocoa" should be a stable anthem of the temperance party, although they will probably look askance at it, for cold water never yet felt quite at home with humour. Propaganda is well served by his other song, "For England." The "tag" verse does more good for this country than any amount of dry lectures and high browed sketches, written by authors who do not understand the requirements of the variety stage.



Ernie Mayne

A matinee in aid of the French War Emergency Fund will be given by Harry Tate at the Empire Theatre on Tuesday, July 2, under the patronage of H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and H.R.H. Princess Beatrice.

Sir Alfred Butt has arranged with Mr. W. F. Burlock, representing Mr. Griffith, to produce at the Palace Theatre "Hearts of the World," a wonderful photographic record, the week after next. Its spectacle and its drama may be regarded as the masterpiece of Mr. Griffith. Its scenes of actual fighting taken on the battlefields of Flanders are most realistic, and the whole film is interwoven with a strong love story.

Geo. Robey is organising 2 Sunday concerts in aid of the British Committee of the French Red Cross and in conjunction with France's Day. The first concert (in aid of the funds of the Liverpool branch) will take place at the Liverpool Empire on Sunday, July 7, Miss Violet Loraine and Mr. Robey making a lightning trip north for the occasion. The second will be at the London Coliseum on July 14; and by means of this concert, for which a magnificent programme is already assured, Mr. Robey intends to make £10,000 for the cause.

Lt. Chas. Hy. Bovill, Coldstream Guards, Prince of Wales's-mans., Battersea Park, S.W., who, in association with Mr. Geo. Grossmith, wrote the revue, "Everybody's Doing It," and afterwards, either alone or in collaboration, "The Dancing Viennese," "The Sleeping Beauty," "All the Winners," "The Gay Lothario," "Cheerio," and "Airs and Graces," who died in France from wounds on March 24, left £1,339 10s. 9d.

"Here and There" is the current attraction at the New Cross Empire. Jack Gallagher is leader of the fun brigade, and Miss Lilian Barnes the leading lady. —At Finsbury Park Empire "The Sugar Baby" pays a return visit, with Scott and Whaley as the principals. Supplementing turns will be provided by Naughton and Gold, S. W. Wyndham, and Duncan's Collies.—"Topsy-Turvy," from the Empire Theatre, is running at the Stratford Empire with all its original scenery and attractions, Miss Jennie Benson and Fred Leslie playing their original parts.

TWO MEN—TWO ARMS.

MAKE TRAY WHICH PRINCESS LOUISE ACCEPTS.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, gave away the prizes awarded in competitions at Kitchener House for the best work done in the classes during May. The prizes were won by very badly wounded men. In the Commercial Languages and Drawing Section the first prize of £5 was awarded to Pte. Albert Lunnon, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of St. Thomas's Hospital, who has lost his left leg, and whose right arm is in splints. A second prize was given to Pte. A. J. Gardiner, 6th City of London Regt., of the Military Orthopædic Hospital, Shepherd's Bush, for excellent work done in the French and typewriting classes. In the Handicraft Section the first prize of £5 was won by Pte. T. F. Taylor, 1st Essex Regt., of the Paddington V.A.D. Hospital, for the best frames exhibited, and the second prize to Drvr. G. Millard, Royal Field Artillery, of the 4th London General Hospital. The Princess was graciously pleased to accept a small gilded tray made by Ptes. A. Bell and C. Greenfield, of the 2nd London General Hospital, one of whom has lost the use of his right arm and the other his left.

MR. GEO. R. SIMS, Author and Philanthropist, has given TATCHO to the world, that all may say, as he himself said on a memorable occasion: "Look at my hair now; isn't that convincing evidence of the value of Tatcho?" Chemists everywhere.—[Advt.]

BOX FREE (Five Days' Supply).

HEART AND NERVES.

If you have any indications of Nerve or Functional Heart Disorders, such as Palpitation, Tobacco Heart, Shortness of Breath, Dizziness, Fainting, Fulness in the Throat, Anæmia, Pains around the Heart or under the left shoulder, allow us to send you a Free Supply of Oxien, sufficient for five days' trial, together with a treatise on the heart and testimonials from people who have been cured. Send no stamps. Package in plain wrapper. The Giant Oxie Co., Ltd. (Dept. 85 W.), 8, Bouverie Street, London, E.C.4. Oxien preparations are on sale at all branches of Boots Cash Chemists, Taylor's, White's, Hodder's, and other leading Chemists.—[Advt.]

EADE'S GOUT PILLS.

INSTANTLY RELIEVE AND CURE GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, AND ALL PAINS IN THE HEAD, FACE AND LIMBS.

EADE'S GOUT PILLS.

PAIN COMPLETELY GONE!

145, Bishop Street, Whalley Range, Manchester, Dec. ...

Dear Sir,—Last week I was badly laid up by an attack of gout in my left foot, and could only get about with difficulty. I was recommended to try your pills, and before I had got half-way through the bottle the pain and

SWELLING HAD COMPLETELY GONE,

and I did a ten-mile walk yesterday with pleasure and with no return of the pain. With best thanks.

Yours sincerely,
E. PIERPOINT.

EADE'S GOUT PILLS.

Are sold by all Chemists in Bottles, 1/3 and 3s. Proprietor: GEORGE EADE, ... Goswell-road, London, E.C.

The National Alliance of Employers and Employed is organising a women's section for bringing about joint reconstruction effort on the part of employers and employed.

LAND BRIBE TO IRISH SLACKERS.

DEBATE TO TAKE PLACE ON LD. FRENCH'S AMAZING PROCLAMATION.

TRAITORS URGE IRISHMEN TO WITHDRAW FROM ARMY.

The proposal to reward young Irishmen who enlist between now and Oct. 1 with grants of land, contained in Lord French's Proclamation, has aroused a storm of protest, so widespread that Mr. Bonar Law has promised facilities for a debate in the Commons. Replying to questions regarding the proposed grant, Mr. A. Samuels, the Irish Attorney-General, said that the necessary legislation would take the form of an amendment of the Irish Land Purchase Act. The general effect would be to secure that men who serve in the war [illegible] with regard to purchase of untenanted land as are enjoyed by tenants and proprietors. The proviso, he added, would apply to all Irish soldiers who enlisted at any time during the war.

Treasonable Resolution.

The type of men to whom the Government are "bowing the knee" is evidenced by a resolution recently passed by the Limerick Board of Guardians in which they appeal to Irishmen to withdraw from the Army. The resolution, having stated that Germany had declared her intention of assisting Ireland, [illegible]

"We further declare that it is the duty of every Irish man, woman, and child, [illegible] conscription by all the means in her power [illegible]

"For the purpose of rendering the Irish nation's opposition to the British bullies' conscription of Ireland effectual, and for the sake of preserving the remnants of the Irish nation from being slaughtered and exterminated for the gratification of the British tyrants we appeal to all Irishmen who are of our nation, to withdraw from the British Army and from all other armies fighting for Britain if this insane policy of conscription for the Irish nation is persevered in."

No word of reprobation of the above resolution has appeared in any Irish newspaper.

IRELAND'S PRIVILEGES.

HORSE-RACING, COCK-FIGHTING AND JUNKETING.

While Great Britain is sacrificing her sons on the battlefield by the thousand and is subjected to severe restrictions at home, Ireland continues to go scot-free. In the House of Lords this week Lord Willoughby de Broke enumerated a list of "privileges" still enjoyed by Ireland. He said:—

Horse-racing is enjoying a record "boom."

Cock-fighting and whippet-racing are in full swing.

Junketing of all sorts goes on as if there was no war.

The only food rationed is sugar.

Farmers are getting 108s. a cwt. for cattle, against the fixed 75s. in England.

Horse shows are held everywhere.

Petrol is easy to obtain if you are a Sinn Feiner.

Railway fares have not been increased.

Replying for the Government, Lord Crawford said that conditions in Ireland made it inexpedient or impracticable to apply precisely the same rules to every part of the United Kingdom. The average meat consumption in Ireland was less than in England; therefore it was felt that meat rationing was not necessary. As to racing, railway curtailment was far more necessary in Great Britain than in Ireland, but railway fares were to be raised.—Lord Stuart of Wortley accused the Government of pandering to the comfort of Ireland. "Why should the friends of De Valera be allowed to live in a perfect Eden while the people of the rest of the kingdom are strictly rationed?" asked Lord Selborne.—All that Lord Crawford could say in reply was that no case had been made out for placing in Ireland "the enormous worry and burden" of a rationing system.

Postponed—by Request.

Lord Londonderry had given notice of a motion calling attention to the state of Ireland, but at the urgent request of the Government he has postponed it until next Tuesday.

Dublin Castle is busy completing the details of the voluntary recruiting campaign. With offers of grants of land held before the eyes of young slackers like carrots in front of a donkey's nose the authorities are hopeful of getting some of the thousands of young [illegible] now loafing about the south and west of Ireland to "join up." It is significant that Mr. Dillon and Mr. Devlin remain silent on the campaign. Irish-American troops will probably be sent to Ireland for training in the hope that a liberal display of "Old Glory" and plenty of martial music will have the desired effect.

De Valera's Orders.

De Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, who is interned at Lincoln, has sent the following message to the Sinn Fein headquarters in Dublin:—

We have decided here that on principle food parcels should not be sent to us from Ireland. It is for the English Government to feed us properly. Inform those concerned.

THE TREASON-MONGERS.

WHERE THE SINN FEIN LEADERS ARE INTERNED.

The Sinn Fein leaders who were recently arrested are interned in the following prisons:—

BIRMINGHAM.—Dr. R. R. McNabb, Danl. Doherty, T. M. Russell, Stephen Jordan, Bernard Fallon, Geo. Nicolls, Colman O'Geary, Bryan Higgins, Dr. Bryan Cusack, Edmund Waldron, Count Plunkett, Peter O'Hourihane.

DURHAM.—Darrel Figgis, Michael Fleming, Patrick Sugrue, Michael Spillane, Michael Travers.

HOLLOWAY.—Countess Markievicz, Mrs. Maud Gonne, Mrs. Tom Clarke.

GLOUCESTER.—Thos. Dillon, Jos. McGuinness, John McEntee, Desmond FitzGerald, A. Griffiths, D. McCullough, Jos. McBride, J. J. O'Connell, J. N. Dolan, P. McCann, T. Hunter.

LINCOLN.—Eamon de Valera, John Milroy, John McGarry, John O'Mahony, Peter Beloughrey, Phillip Monaghan, John Corcoran, Thos. Hunter, J. K. Etchingham, P. P. Burke, Michael Lennon, Jas. Dobbin, Paul [illegible].

READING.—Wm. T. Cosgrave, Walter F. Cole, [illegible] Fahy, John Hurley, Dr. [illegible] Hayes.

USK.—John C. [illegible], Patrick J. [illegible], W. J. R. Whitmore, Edwd. Moan, Fk. Shouldice, Timothy Barry, F. Hughes, J. Minahan, C. O'Donovan, R. Coleman, F. Lawless, J. R. O'Reilly, R. Haskins, W. Loughran, G. A. Lyons, M. McGowan, J. McGrath, P. O'Keeffe, E. G. Geraghty, F. Droghan.

IRISH-AMERICAN VIEW.

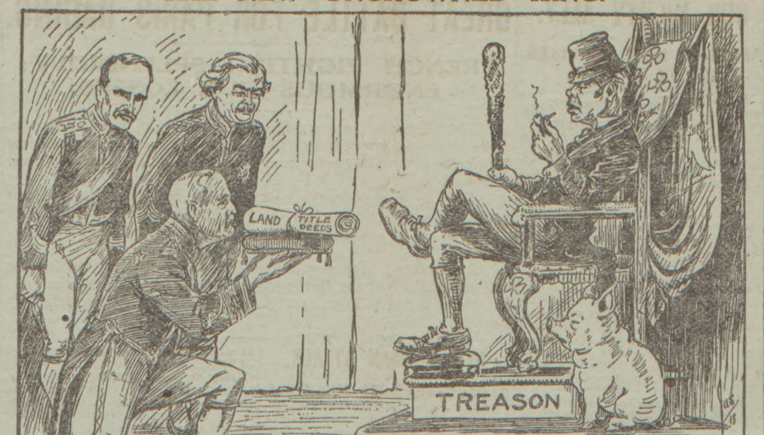
Messages from New York show that the Sinn Feiners have few sympathisers there amongst the Irish-Americans. Under the auspices of the United Irish League a nation-wide campaign has been started by loyal Irishmen in New York, to combat the tactics of the Sinn Feiners, who, led by such men as Jeremiah O'Leary and John Devoy, have attempted to identify the agitation for the freedom of Ireland with anti-British propaganda in America. 75,000 Irishmen in New York alone have endorsed a resolution now being sent broadcast, urging loyalty to the Allied cause, and drawing the line sharply between the freedom for Ireland campaign and pro-German activities. The United Irish League deplores any effort to secure Irish freedom by violence, and regards the constitutional movement as the sole practical means of attaining Irish rights.

THE MAN IN THE TOWER.

LANCE-CORPORAL IN CONNAUGHT RANGERS.

Further light was shown in the Commons with respect to the prisoner in the Tower, who was put ashore from a German submarine on the West Coast of Ireland. The Under-Secretary for War, in reply to a question, said that the man had been identified as No. 8013 Lce.-cpl. J. Dowling, Connaught Rangers. He has been remanded for trial by court-martial, under Section 45 of the Army Act, which dealt with the offence of affording aid or assistance to the enemy.—Mr. McNeill: Is he a deserter from the British Army?—Mr. Macpherson: I don't think he could be called a deserter. I think he was a prisoner of war.—Mr. King: Will the court-martial be public or the proceedings reported fully? — Mr. Macpherson: A good part of the proceedings will not be published.

THE NEW UNCROWNED KING.



Lord French (Viceroy of Ireland) has issued a Proclamation promising grants of land to young Irishmen who join up before Oct. 1st. This offer to slackers is to be subject of a discussion in the Commons next week. British soldiers are asking where THEY come in!

'SOURCE OF GREAT DANGER.'

Belgian Woman and Officers.

"Women of the class to which defendant belonged are, especially when associating with officers, a source of great danger," said the Bow-st. magistrate, dealing with Mariette Josephine Van Weyenbergh (24), of Devonport-st., Paddington, of Belgian nationality, describing herself as a nurse, who was charged as an alien, with having consorted or associated with members of H.M. naval and military forces without first having obtained permission, in contravention of an Order made by the competent military authority under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.—Defendant, giving evidence, said she was born at Brussels in 1893, and had latterly lodged at 6, Devonport-st., where she had received calls occasionally from a surgeon in the Navy, to whom she was engaged. He had a brother in the Army, who had also visited her.—Det.-insp. Cunningham said defendant first came under the notice of the police in 1914 in consequence of her associating with naval and military men. At the beginning of 1915 she went to France, where, again, she was found associating with soldiers under circumstances of so much suspicion that she was interned. She made her escape, however, and came back to England. She had been sentenced to 12 months' for stealing money from a gentleman who had befriended her. Afterwards she was living in the West-End, where she was found to be associating with officers, and at the beginning of this year she was discovered in a brothel when it was raided by the police. She was a most plausible woman, who could work herself into any kind of society.—Sentence: 6 months, and recommended for expulsion.

MAN SHOT IN THE STREET.

Arthur Bowen, a munition worker, of St. Malo-ave., was walking along Town-rd., Edmonton, when he was fired at by a man with a pistol. The bullet entered Bowen's left forearm. He rushed towards his assailant, who again fired, the bullet this time lodging in a side pocket of Bowen's clothing.—Special Constables Wild and Leverett appeared, and the man shouted to them: "If you come a step closer I will put a bullet into you." He was, however, captured, and at the police station he gave the name of Frank Rumble (35), of Scholars-rd., Chingford.—Both Bowen and Rumble are employed at the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield. The bullet was extracted from Bowen's arm at Tottenham Hospital, and he was sent home.

MISUSE OF ARMY BISCUITS.

Messrs. W. G. Clarke and Sons, Army biscuit manufacturers and dog-meal makers, of Thomas-st., Limehouse, were fined £150 and ordered to pay 15gs costs at Thames Court for using 60 tons of broken Army biscuits for a purpose other than human food, in contravention of the Wheat, Rye, and Rice Order.

"A THOROUGH CUR."

CORONER AND SOLDIER'S WIFE'S LOVER.

A river drama, in which the chief figures were the wife of a soldier, who drowned herself, and her 19-year-old lover, was described at an inquest at Maidenhead on Mrs. Kate Lawrence (24). Her husband is serving with a machine-gun corps in France, and her body was recovered from the river at Cookham Reach on Sunday morning.—According to the evidence, Wm. Hy. Vincent (19), of Maidenhead, had been walking out with Mrs. Lawrence, fully aware that she was a married woman with a boy aged 4, and that her husband was in France. On Saturday night they met by appointment and went for a walk. They sat down by the river, and Mrs. Lawrence went to sleep till about 11 o'clock. "When she awoke she told me," said Vincent, "that she thought of drowning herself, because she was in a certain condition."—Coroner: Who is responsible for her condition?—Vincent: I am, sir.—What did you say to her? I told her to come home.

Three Yards from Bank.

Continuing, Vincent said they remained talking till 12.30, when Mrs. Lawrence went to sleep again for 2½ hours. They then walked towards Maidenhead. He stopped for a moment and she walked on.—Coroner: What next? I saw her jump off the bank into the water.—How far was she away from you? About 20 yards. —Did you do anything? No, sir.—How far was she from the bank? About 3 yards. Vincent added that he went half a mile up the road until he saw a boatman.—A juryman: How deep was the water there? 3ft.—And you had not courage enough to wet your feet to help to rescue her? No.—Coroner (to Vincent): I do not know what the jury think, but I think you are a very poor specimen indeed. You have taken advantage of a woman's husband being in France. Later, the coroner said: "The jury agree with me that you are a thorough cur. It is very lucky for you that you do not stand on a serious charge."—Verdict, suicide during temporary insanity.

AFTER THE WEDDING.

As a boat from Weston-super-Mare was turning Penarth Head considerable commotion was caused by the cry of "Man overboard." It was found that a man and his wife, who were in the wedding party of their daughter, and who hailed from Cardiff, had overbalanced and were struggling in the water. The lifeboat of the steamer was quickly lowered, but before it reached the couple they had been rescued by men rowing in a small boat.

GOOD NEWS FOR HIS WIFE.

Yeoman Chas. Loader, posted as missing and believed to have been drowned in the sinking of H.M.S. Niger on Nov. 11, 1914, has written to his wife at Sherborne, Dorset, saying that he is a prisoner of war.

NO SURRENDER ORDER.

V.C. Colonel's £5,000 Action.

An action has been brought in the Scottish courts by Col. Wm. Eagleson Gordon, V.C., against John Leng and Co. (Ltd.), Dundee, for £5,000 damages in respect of an alleged libel contained in an article which appeared in defendants' weekly newspaper, "The People's Journal," a Dundee paper, in December last. The article, which purported to be written by Cpl. Geo. Mutch, of the Gordon Highlanders, commenced with the words: "It's no use fighting any longer men; it is only a useless sacrifice of life. We'd be better to put down our arms and surrender." After stating that the order was given by Col. Gordon, of the Gordon Highlanders, in September, 1914, it proceeded:—

We opened fire on the enemy. As we were a splendid target for them, however, and they were almost invisible to us, it was plain that very soon we would be completely wiped out. We could neither advance nor retire, and gradually the Germans closed in about us. After about 20 minutes Col. Gordon ordered us to throw down our arms, and the fight was over.

Plaintiff says that reports had been current regarding the circumstances of the alleged surrender reflecting injuriously on the conduct of the troops, and in particular on the courage and capacity of their officers. Plaintiff used no such words, and gave no such order as alleged.—Defendants deny having libelled plaintiff. They accept his statement that he did not give the order referred to, and explain that Cpl. Mutch was taken prisoner during the retreat from Mons, and escaped last year. He was interviewed by a member of defendants' staff, and the article contained an accurate report of the information furnished by him. —The action has been sent to the Roll for discussion.

PAID FOR HIS FOLLY.

At an inquest at Croydon on Sidney W. H. Fladgate (60), an assistant in a London hosiery house, it was stated he had long been ill, but would not have a doctor.—The widow said her husband's belief was that, as he had been divinely healed before, he would be healed in the same way again without a doctor's aid.—Medical evidence was given that there was a cancerous growth, which had spread and caused an obstruction. If operated upon at an early stage, it was stated, the mans life might have been prolonged for many years.—The coroner remarked that deceased had paid for his folly.—Verdict: Death from natural causes.

LOADED GUN AT SHERIFF'S MAN.

When a sheriff's officer called to take possession of a house at Basildon, under a distress warrant, the occupier met him with a loaded gun, and threatened to shoot if he entered the premises. The police had to come and disarm him, and the tenant, John Greenslade Hawton, a painter, was sentenced at Essex Assizes to 9 months' hard labour.

SOLDIER TOSSES FOR £100.

WINS—AND THEN LOSES IT.

Justice Coleridge and a special jury had before them in the King's Bench Division 2 actions arising out of an incident in a public-house in Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucestershire. A farmer and a corporal in the A.S.C. tossed for £100, and the corporal won. In the first action plaintiff was Sydney Hart, a farmer, of Westbury-on-Severn, and defendant Arthur Levinson, of Exeter, a corporal in the A.S.C. Plaintiff sought to recover £151, money received by defendant, or alternatively damages for the alleged conversion of 2 cheques and interest. Levinson's action was against Lloyds Bank for the value of one of the cheques in question, amounting to £70.—Plaintiff Hart stated that he was in a public house at Westbury-on-Severn, and tossed for half a crown and won. He then offered to toss anyone for £100, and defendant Levinson accepted the challenge. Hart gave 2 cheques, 1 for £79 10s. and another for £70, which were not endorsed, to the landlady, and the soldier handed her "a piece of paper." Levinson won the toss, and the cheques were handed to him. Hart said they were no good to him as they were not endorsed. Hart's view of the incident was that it was a joke. It was a Saturday night, and on the Monday morning he took back to the landlady the half-crown he had won. He alleged that Levinson had endorsed the cheques by signing them "Sydney Hart," and had cashed one of them. He went to the bank manager and stopped payment for the other cheque for £70 with which Levinson had opened an account in his own name. In respect of that cheque Levinson brought an action against Lloyds Bank for the recovery of the amount of it standing to his credit in the bank.—Cpl. Levinson, A.S.C., said the cheques were already endorsed when they were handed to him after he had won the toss. He had covered Hart's cheque with £150 in notes. He had on him at the time, roughly, £190 in notes. He had been a jeweller in civil life in South Wales, and had sold a parcel of jewellery, which accounted for his having so much money on him.—The jury found that the cheques were not endorsed by Hart, and his lordship entered judgment for plaintiff for the amount of his claim, with costs.—The jury were then discharged and the case in which Levinson was plaintiff and Lloyds Bank defendants was argued before his lordship alone.—Judgment was eventually entered for the bank.

AUSTRALIA BY 'PLANE.

SYDNEY FIVE DAYS' JOURNEY FROM LONDON.

Mr. C. G. Grey, editor of the "Aeroplane," illustrates in "Overseas" the immense saving of time which would be effected by a mail and passenger air service which would bring Sydney within five days of London, Hong Kong and Capetown 3½ days, Calcutta 2½ days, Ottawa 2 days, and Newfoundland 1 day. Baghdad would be reached in 1½ days. The fare by aeroplane would be higher than by steamer, but the saving of time in many cases, and particularly that of business men, would be worth it. A flight to Sydney, Mr. Grey says, would be from London to Paris, and thence via Marseilles to Rome and Taranto across the Adriatic—a flight made at the present time practically every day —over the Balkans to Greece; thence to Cyprus, across Palestine, to Baghdad over Mesopotamia, and across India to Calcutta, and thence over the Malay Archipelago.

A NURSE'S SUICIDE.

Miss Bridie Purcell (27), a Belfast nurse, received from a man to whom she had been engaged a letter informing her that all communications between them must cease. Soon afterwards she was discovered in a semi-conscious condition, and after crying "Bertie, Bertie," she fell dead. A bottle of hyoscine tabloids, a deadly poison, was missed from the operating theatre. The coroner, to whom the facts were told at an inquest, described the letter as cruel and brutal. The verdict of the jury was suicide during temporary insanity.

THE LIFE-SAVER'S REWARD.

A verdict of death by misadventure was returned at a City inquest on Nellie Bycroft Walker (16), a shorthand typist, of Warwick-rd., New Southgate, who was dragged between the footboard of a train and the platform at Farringdon-st. station.—The coroner (Dr Waldo) asked if it would not be wise to close the gate leading to the platform as soon as each train began to move.—Edwd. Searle (a porter): I could do that, sir, but I should only get abused by passengers, I have saved people's lives, and been hit over the head with a walking-stick for closing it.

TORPEDOED SEVEN TIMES.

Wm. Jessop, of Hull, who is 72, has received a letter from Rear-Admiral Inglefield, secretary of Lloyd's, expressing the chairman's appreciation of his gallant conduct in desiring to continue his sea service, although he has been torpedoed 7 times.

SIR J. JONAS CHARGED.

NATURALISED EX-LORD MAYOR OF SHEFFIELD.

A sensational case was opened at Bow-st., defendant being Sir Jos. Jonas, a former Lord Mayor of Sheffield. He was charged on a warrant that—

On divers dates between Sept. 1, 1913, and June 10, 1918, he did unlawfully conspire with a certain person not in custody, and with divers other persons whose names are unknown, to contravene the provisions of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, by obtaining and communicating, for a purpose prejudicial to the interests of the State, information useful to an enemy and information relating to a prohibited place and to things therein.

Only evidence of arrest was given, Insp. Hbt. Fitch, New Scotland Yard, saying that Sir Joseph made no reply when the warrant was read.—Mr. Humphreys, representing Sir Joseph, said that, with the magistrates permission, he would reserve his cross-examination.—He was remanded on bail in 2 sureties of £1,000 each, or 1 of £2,000.—The sureties being accepted, Sir Joseph left the court with friends.

His Public Career.

Sir Jos. Jonas, who was arrested at his home, Endcliffe House, Sheffield, has had a very active career in public life. He is 73, and has resided in Sheffield 48 years. He is the head of one of the most progressive and largest steel manufacturing firms in the city, and is also interested in a steel concern in the Black Forest. He was Lord Mayor of Sheffield in 1905, when King Edward opened the University of Sheffield, and, as such, entertained the Royal visitor. He received his knighthood a few days after the visit. He is a town trustee, a magistrate, and was the first Imperial German Consul for Sheffield, an office he held for about a quarter of a century and until a little time before hostilites broke out. He received a special decoration from the Kaiser many years ago in recognition of his services. He is a Radical in politics, and, although a Free Trader, was in favour of a tariff against dumped steel. Sir Joseph was born at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, and married Miss Earle, a Sheffield lady. His family consists of 2 sons and 1 daughter.

WOMEN AS NAVVIES.

MEN BEATEN AT PREPARING CONCRETE.

700 women are working as navvies, with spades and shovels, on extensions at Lord Furness' shipyards on the Tees. Some are engaged on a bank, along which runs a temporary railway, and others are laying concrete platforms on which the keels of new ships will be put down. Some are time-keepers, others are on "point" duty, and all are said to work admirably. In preparing concrete for the keel platforms gangs of women work beside gangs of men, and a gang of women has beaten a gang of men by 4 cubic yards. There are 2 branches of work, needing much muscular strength, from which women are barred, but wherever possible Lord Furness is replacing fit men of military age with women. At first there were many sprained ankles, due to the habit of women going to work in flimsy boots, often with worn peg-top heels, which were no use among loose soil and stones. A standard low-heeled shipyard boot has now been introduced.

HER GERMAN HUSBAND.

The French woman, Clemence Wohlgemuth, charged with the attempted murder of her German-born husband, a professor of science, by shooting him with a revolver at Church-cres., Muswell-hill, on June 6, was again remanded at Highgate. —Mr. Storry Deans, for accused, applied for bail, and said he understood that the man had undergone an operation which had been successful, and there was no likelihood now of any fatal termination to this incident.—Det.-sgt Ewart said the divisional surgeon told him that the man was in a critical condition, and he was still so. There was no likelihood of him dying at present, but his condition was such that he might die at any time.—Defendant's solicitor having asked for bail, the chairman said "We think at this particular stage we cannot grant bail, but that will not prevent you making application on another occasion."

RAID SHELTER LIABILITY.

Is an employer liable for injuries sustained by a servant whilst sheltering from an air raid? was the question raised in a County Court action, in which Florence Kate Smith, a munition worker, sued the Minister of Munitions. Smith took shelter on her way to work after hearing an air raid warning, and in the dark her leg was injured.—For the Ministry of Munitions it was claimed that the accident did not arise in the course of employment. The rule was that the girls might go home or take shelter, and she exercised the option. —Judgment reserved.

ARCHBISHOP AND MARTIAL LAW.

The Archbishop of Cashel, referring to the threat of martial law in co. Tipperary, expressed approval of the decision of the young men to cease their drilling and military marching during the present crisis.

"NOTHING BETTER"

is the verdict of a very large number of people who have proved by experience the great value of Beecham's Pills in restoring and establishing the general health. When the stomach is upset, the bowels irregular or the liver sluggish, you will find nothing better than a course of this deservedly popular medicine. Taken in accordance with the directions, it exercises a cleansing and stimulating effect upon the various organs, purifying the blood and improving the tone of the whole system. There is a very large number of ailments directly or indirectly due to disturbance of the digestive functions, and it is for this reason that one of the best things to do when you are feeling at all below par is to renew your vigour with the world famous tonic corrective,

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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE: NEWS IN BRIEF FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON last week there were 1,473 births and 862 deaths.

Different forms of violence caused 32 deaths, of which 11 were suicides.

There were 2 cases of smallpox in London hospitals, but no fresh admissions during the week.

Ideal wheat-growing weather is reported from Western Canada, where the temperature has reached 103 in the shade at Regina and an average of 93 throughout the prairie provinces.

Dr. E. C. Maguire, one of Brighton's best known medical men, has died, aged 40.

100,000 wrist-watches have been ordered for American Army officers.

Mr. John A. Groom, founder of Crippleage and Flower Girls' Mission, has resigned the post of superintendent, which he had held 52 years.

It is stated that no recommendation is likely to emanate from the Select Committee on Luxuries under the Budget scheme in regard to club subscriptions.

"When I walk down the street and see a girl painted like a savage, dressed like a guy, and hatted like a clown, I am filled with sorrow and dismay."—Rev. B. Heywood, Vicar of Leeds.

"I know the fine for riding a bicycle without lights," wrote a man to Brentford magistrates. "I therefore enclose 7s. 6d." "Good business," remarked the clerk. "We've been letting them off with 5s. for a fortnight now."

In a question to the Air Ministry on loss of life among officers training for flying, Mr. Morrell suggests that many of the accidents might have been prevented if the use of parachutes had been allowed.

Harold Barrett (17), of Earlstown, whilst bathing in a pit at Lowton, near Leigh, was seized with cramp and drowned.

Mr. H. G. Turner was presented with the freedom of Taunton in recognition of his gift of 19 acres for garden allotments.

Y.M.C.A. Hut Day collections on May 10 amounted to £44,708 12s. 4d. The cost was only 7.7 per cent.

Halifax (Nova Scotia) has enlisted 200 armed special constables in view of possible raids by air or sea.

It is expected that the new order regarding coal and lighting will be issued next week.

Princess Christian, president of the Royal School of Art Needlework, opened the annual sale of modern and antique needlecraft at South Kensington.

A witness at Clerkenwell County Court remarked that he had just heard of a child leaving school to start work at 24s. a week.

Enlistments throughout Victoria during May have been the largest for many months, and in New South Wales the number of recruits who enlisted last week exceeded the required quota.

Up to May 25 Queensland cotton growers had delivered to the Department of Agriculture nearly 5 times the amount of cotton delivered during the corresponding period last year.

Mrs. Guest, wife of Capt. Fdk. Guest, M.P., who before her marriage was Miss Amy Phipps, of Pittsburg, has given her house at 26, Park-ln., for a hospital for the American Navy.

"I know I was not drunk," said a woman charged at Brentford. "I counted 13 buttons on the policeman's tunic." As the constable was wearing in court the identical garment, which bore 8 buttons, she was fined.

CUTICURA WILL STOP ITCHING INSTANTLY.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humours, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing skin troubles, if used for every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify with touches of Ointment to soothe and heal. Absolutely nothing better.

Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, LTD., 27, Charterhouse square, London, E.C.1. Sold throughout the world.—[Advt.]

The New Bridge-st. Model National Kitchen is to be opened this week.

N.E. Rly. shopmen's application for double pay on Sundays has been granted.

A half-crown of the reign of Charles I. has been found at Bordon camp.

During last year 899 people were killed and 4,208 injured on the railways.

A meeting of Old Shirburnians will be held at Sherborne School next Saturday to consider the School War Memorial.

The Labour conference at Sydney has rejected a motion that only men born in Australia should be eligible for the Prime Ministership.

A 5-year-old boy at Middlesbrough was standing on the pavement when a tar-boiler overturned on him and he was burned to death.

A silver gilt casket once a possession of Marie Antoinette has been given to the Red Cross Gold and Silver Collection by Mrs. A. W. Crichton.

Lord Kitchener, brother of the late field-marshal, who is 72, has just made a flight in an aeroplane at Tring, Herts. The pilot was Capt. Kitchener, R.A.F.

N.E. Rly. have provided on their system nearly 12,000 line-side garden plots and over 4,500 fenced allotments for the use of their servants and the general public.

A London City policeman who is on a holiday at Deal captured a 20lb. codfish from the pier on a single gut trace and small hook.

The new Canadian dollar bills bear a portrait of Princess Patricia of Connaught. "One hesitates to part with so charming a picture," says the "Edmonton Journal."

It has been decided after all to carry out the arrangements made for the holding of an international parliamentary commercial conference at the beginning of next month.

Dr. W. Harvey McNairn, speaking at the Royal Canadian Institute, Toronto, declared that the age of the world, from the time it was fit for human habitation, was about 100,000,000 years.

A woman who has been chargeable to Uxbridge Union for many years has just been left a substantial legacy, of which £180 goes to the Board for past maintenance.

Marylebone Council has arranged to keep 3 pigs at a shelter house in Grove-rd.

Rev. Horace Monroe, M.A., Vicar of Mortlake and East Sheen, has accepted the living of Wimbledon.

For supplying spirits to wounded soldiers, Elizh. Yorke, of Colchester, was fined £15.

Tanks touring South Wales, selling War Bonds, have raised nearly £2,000,000 in a fortnight.

It is proposed by the City Corporation to spend £2,000 on the purchase of pigs to be kept at Islington Markets.

While he was being married at St. Paul's Church, E., Alfred Norwood was arrested as a deserter from the Army and handed over to an escort.

Miss Hellena Normanton has lodged an appeal with the Lord Chancellor against the refusal of the benchers of the Middle Temple to admit her as a student.

The number of ex-soldiers who have received training under the Pensions Ministry is stated by Mr. Hodge in a parliamentary reply to be 14,139.

Rev. Evan Davies, a Methodist minister, offered, at Pembrokeshire Tribunal, to go to the Army instead of a 21-years-old farm worker, whose mother and sister are ill.

Prince Lichnowsky has protested against the issue of his "Memoirs" in Denmark, and the Danish police have compelled the firm which published the book to suppress all unsold copies.

Emmanuel Ribeiro, conscientious objector, who has been on hunger-strike since January, 1917, has been released from Wormwood Scrubs on account of his serious condition.

"I have little doubt," declared Sir A. Sharpe at the Royal Geographical Society, "that the Moto-Kilo Goldfields in the Belgian Congo will prove to be one of the future goldfields of the world."

A coalfield containing 200,000,000 tons in the Neath valleys, formerly owned by a German syndicate, has now been acquired by a party of Glamorgan mine-owners.

Hornsey Tribunal has been officially requested to send only comparatively fit men into the Special Constabulary, as very arduous duties must shortly be performed by "Specials."

"The full price of the 'Ambron' Corset is only 6/11, but all I ask is that you send me a Postal Order for 1/-, and by return of post I will send you a pair of 'Ambron' Corsets that will fit you like a glove."
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AMUSEMENTS, Etc.

DRURY LANE.—BEECHAM ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.—To-morrow, 7, TANNHAUSER; Tues., 7.30, SAMSON & DELILAH; Wed. Mat., 1.45, FAUST; Wed. Evg., 6.30, THE VALKYRIE; Thurs., 7, BORIS GODOUNOV; Fri., 7.30, TOSCA; Sat. Mat., 2, MARRIAGE OF FIGARO; Sat. Evg., 7.15, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI.

AMBASSADORS.—Every Evening at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat., at 2.30. The famous patriotic play in English, ROMANTICISMO.

APOLLO.—EVERY EVENING, at 8. BE CAREFUL, BABY. MATINEE, THURS. and SAT., 2.15.

COMEDY. Evenings, 8. TAILS UP! A Musical Entertainment. Matinees, Mon., Fri., and Sat., at 2.30.

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GLOBE.—Manageress, MARIE LOHR. Friday Next, at 7.30 (after at 8). NURSE BENSON. Mat., Sat., at 2.15.

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LYCEUM.—SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE. TWICE DAILY, 2.30 and 7. Produced by Walter and Fredk. Melville. Prices 5s 9d to 8d.

LYRIC (Ger. 3687). "VIOLETTE" A NEW COMIC OPERA in Two Acts. Evenings, 7.45. Matinees, Wed., Sat., 2.30.

NEW.—THE LOVING HEART, from Bocaccio. Evgs., 7.40 sharp. Mats., Th., Sats., 2.30. MURIEL PRATT, BASIL GILL, ROSINA FILIPPI.

PLAYHOUSE. THE NAUGHTY WIFE. Nightly, at 8. Mats., Mon., Th., Sats., 2.30. CHARLES HAWTREY & GLADYS COOPER.

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QUEEN'S. (Gerr. 9437). THE KNIFE. Every Evening, at 8. (Over at 10.5 p.m.) MATINEES, Mons., Weds., Sats., at 2.30.

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WYNDHAM'S.—GERALD du MAURIER in DEAR BRUTUS. DAILY (Mon exc.), 2.30. Evenings, Thurs., Fri. and Sat., at 8.

BOROUGH, Stratford.—At 7.30. THE YELLOW TICKET. Mats., Wed. & Sat., at 2.30. Every Sunday night, 6 till 10, Pictures.

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ELEPHANT THEATRE.—Nightly, 6.30 & 8.30. THE FATAL WEDDING. Mats., Mon. & Thurs. 'Phone: Hop 2192.

KENNINGTON.—Nightly, at 7.30. Matinee, Thurs. at 2.30. THE MOLLUSC. Box-office (Hop. 1004), 10 to 10.

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THEATRE ROYAL, Stratford.—At 7. Mat., Mon., at 2. HER DAY OF RECKONING.

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COLISEUM (Ger. 7541).—2.30 & 7.45. Dion Boucicault in "Wurzel Flummery," Leo White & Clay Smith, "My 4 Years in Germany," etc.

HIPPODROME, London.—Daily, 2.30 & 8.15. BOX O' TRICKS. Harry Tate, etc. Ger. 650.

LONDON PAVILION.—Morton & Co. in "The Profiteers," Clara Evelyn & Ivy St. Hellier, Frank Van Hoven.—Evgs., 8. Mat., Sat., 2.15.

OXFORD.—TWICE DAILY, at 2.30 and 7.30. Great Bairnsfather play, THE BETTER 'OLE. Arthur Bourchier as "Old Bill."

PALLADIUM.—2.30, 6, & 8.20. Margaret Cooper, Bransby Williams, Max Darewsky, R. G. Knowles, Hilda Glyder, Joan Hay, etc.

EMPIRE, Finsbury Park.—At 6.15 & 8.30. "The Sugar Baby." Additional turns: Naughton & Gold, etc. 'Phone: North 3317.

EMPIRE, Stratford.—At 6.15 & 8.30. "Topsy-Turvy," from Empire Theatre, W. Cast inc. Jennie Benson & Fred Leslie. 'Phone: Strat 921.

EMPIRE, New Cross.—At 6.15 & 8.30. Mr. Albert de Courville's production, "Here and There." Cast inc. Jack Gallagher, &c. New X 245.

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ROYAL ALBERT HALL. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in aid of THE BLUE CROSS. JOAN ASHLEY. GWENDOLINE BROGDEN. JOSE COLLINS. MARGARET COOPER. GRESHAM SINGERS. FRANK LAMBERT. VIOLET LORAINE. MAASKOF. ALICE O'BRIEN. GERALD O'BRIEN. MADGE SAUNDERS. WALTER WILLIAMS. Popular programme. Seats 6/- to 1/3; admission free.

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Nobody will have an excuse for not wearing the sweet little pink rose on Wednesday, which is Alexandra Day. Already 25 million flowers have been fashioned at Groomes Crippleage, and they will be distributed between London and 1,000 cities and towns. Ladies in white dresses, garlanded with roses, will be on charitable duty at the hotels, railway stations, business houses, commercial exchanges, and in the streets of City, West-End and suburb. In London there will be a floral fete in Berkeley-sq. A rose ballet will be performed under the direction of Miss Norah Hastings, and there will be a sale of country produce and charming designs in flowers. A Court of Roses will be presided over by Mrs. Hwfa Williams, and among the assistants are Mary Lady Curzon, Lady Huntingdon, Lady Alirgton, and the Spanish Ambassadress.

MR. GERARD'S PARABLE.

GERMAN ARMY LIKE KAISER'S PEWTER CUP.

Mr. Gerard, formerly American Ambassador in Berlin, in a speech opening a Y.M.C.A. hut in New York, drew a parable from the discovery that the supposed solid gold trophy presented by the Kaiser to the winner of the Ocean Yacht Race in 1905 was in reality a pewter cup with a thin plating of gold. "The fraudulent nature of that cup," he said, "proves the kind of sport the Kaiser is, and you may believe me when I tell you that the great military force of Germany is like that cup. Break it once and you will find it is no good. Smash it and you will find it pewter. The German Chancellor said that Germany wanted a place in the sun. Before our brave boys are through they will give the Germans a place in something far warmer than the sun."

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HOW TO GET "THE PEOPLE."

By order after June 24, no newsagent will be permitted to have papers on "sale or return." He will therefore only obtain copies for which he has customers. Readers, to ensure getting "The People," should at once give a definite order to their newsagent.

OUR DAY WILL COME.

President Poincaré's telegram to President Wilson commemorating the anniversary of the arrival of the first American troops in France is an apt reminder that time is on the side of the Allies. Hard pushed as they are at the present moment, it must be heartening to the sorely-tried troops of France and England to know that the thin stream of reinforcements that commenced to flow from the great Western Republic a year ago has already become a current of respectable dimensions, and will soon grow into an overwhelming flood. Already there are, according to official information, 700,000 Americans in France, and all accounts agree that wherever they come in contact with the common enemy he has sound reason for regretting it. These troops, hurriedly trained and thrown into the line, have acquitted themselves like veterans; their courage is the theme of general admiration, and their business-like methods evoke the heartiest praise. If the Huns are beginning to grow uneasy about the once-despised Americans, as we are assured, that is not to be wondered at. Not all the Kaiser's submarines can make an appreciable impression on the growth of Uncle Sam's legions, whose coming spells disaster for Prussian militarism. The Allies are not out of the wood yet; there will be many bitter trials to face before their cause is placed beyond doubt; but the day of triumph will assuredly dawn, and then the enemies of liberty will probably remember the ancient saying—"Woe to you laughing, for soon after joy you shall weep."

THE ONLY PEACE.

MR. LANSING'S FINE SPEECH.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Union College, Washington, made a notable address, says the "Daily Mail." He said: "I find that many Americans, even among those intellectually equipped, have only vague ideas of the perverte dmental attitude which makes Prussianism possible and of the reason why a compromise founded on the Prussian conception of international rights must not even be considered. To any man who thinks, Prussianism and the idea of an enduring and just peace among the nations can never be brought into harmony. The wastes of Western Europe, the ships of corpses in the ocean depths, the forests of crosses marking the graves of slaughtered men, the legions of torn and crippled humanity, the wretched throngs of unhappy women and children are sad witnesses to the horrors of the war. When the end comes to this great war, as come it must, the result must be a peace that is final and enduring. Surely mankind has not borne this burden of agony for nought! After all this woe and waste a temporary and unstable peace would be a curse rather than a blessing. A firm foundation must be found, is to be found, in the frank, clear declaration by President Wilson of the aims which the American Republic seeks in this war and which, with God's help, it will attain, whatever the cost. Justice must and will become the supreme force in human affairs. It means war, unceasing war, until the arrogant and brutal Prussians are humbled, until the Kaiser and his military chieftains despair of their ambitions, until the German people realise that their insolent lords are untouched by the Divine fire and have not in their command the powers of Heaven. Prussianism, with its distorted ideas, false conceptions, and intolerable cruelties, must be brought to an end."

ELECTION NEWS.

SOMERSET (Bridgwater).—Col. R. A. Saunders, M.P. (U.), has to be re-elected on his appointment as Treasurer of the Household in succession to Sir J. Craig, M.P. No opposition is threatened.

LEICESTER.—Lt. C. J. Pearse, R.N.V.R., has challenged Mr. Ramsay Macdonald to resign and fight him on the question of continuing the war. He has offered to pay Mr. Macdonald's expenses.

CLAPHAM.—Mr. H. Greer (U.) has been adopted. Vacancy caused by elevation to Peerage of Mr. Geo. Faber (U.).

ORMSKIRK.—Mr. S. Hurst has been selected Ind. agricultural candidate, in succession to Mr. Rosbotham, who now stands as U. candidate.

PADDINGTON (N.).—Sir A. Butt (U.) will stand.

OUR MIGHTY ALLY.

AMERICA NOW REALISES SHE IS AT WAR.

Mr. Marcosson, the distinguished American journalist who has just reached England on his fifth trip to this country since 1915, referring to America's war work in the "Daily Mail" says:—"Like England, we leaped impulsively to war once the great decision was reached. Like her, the flower of our youth rushed to the colours. Like her, and despite the grim lesson of 2½ years of travail, our people were prone to look upon the enterprise as a magnificent adventure. They found a curious satisfaction in the characteristic reflection that "Now that we are in the war it is all over but the peace conference." Herein lay the root of all our troubles. To those of us who had been close to the great struggle it seemed an almost fatal conclusion. The disease had to run its course. To-day America is purged of her foolish pride. The aviation blunder is a conspicuous example. Instead of standardising a war-proved machine and turning it out in immense quantities just as we produce cheap motor-cars and safety razors there was a tremendous attempt to create "something American." Nearly £150,000,000 has been expended in well-meant and well-nigh useless labour. It has been responsible for 75 per cent. of the criticism of the American war effort. But all this is now a thing of the past. America's message to her brothers-in-arms is the message of high faith and unremitting endeavour. I have lately made a long lecturing tour throughout the United States and I have been amazed at the arousement. When I left America in July last year the country was in the throes of hectic but disorganised activity. We wanted to do much, but we did not seem to know how to do it. I returned in November to find the nation in a frenzy of war work. Shipyards sprang into existence almost over-night; a vast Army was in the making and its outposts were already on the frontiers of freedom. It is only when a nation is angered that it is fully awake. The awakening has now come to America. The sinking of the Carolina will have the same effect upon the American public as the shelling of Hartlepool and Scarborough upon the British mind. It is the first of a series of barbarities that will cry out for reprisal."

"Reserve" Railways.

Gerald Campbell, who is with the American Army in France, writing in the "Daily Mail" says:—Then again, so wide is the American conception of what the war may yet demand that even if the worst happens to the Allied Forces—and no one here contemplates any such disaster—the splendid system of communications which the American Army has established in France could still serve with all efficiency the demands of the Allied Armies. This system has been based on the idea of radiating towards the main Allied Armies as a second line of transport and communication wherever they may be and whatever might befall. Both the conception and the execution of this plan have been brilliant. It was recently explained in full to me by one of the chief officers of the Army. He drew his finger over the map and illustrated with a sweep of his hand the wonderful flexibility of the system and the idea underlying it all. This second line of communications for the Allies and the first line of communications for the Americans absorbed during the first year of America's war almost all the energy of the United States. The work is still going on, but almost all the men who arrive in France from the United States now are fighting men, and the disproportion between men in France and bayonets in France which has caused such curious impressions owing to lack of explanation is now being rapidly redressed. The Americans have nearly built the basis of their organisation for the reception of fighting troops. They are now, under the pressure of events, apart from other natural considerations, filling up that organisation with bayonets. This is an important point the British people should remember when estimating the extent of the American effort.

GERMAN WAR BOASTS.

GEN. VON STEIN'S FAIRY TALES.

A Berlin telegram says that on the second reading of the German Army Estimates the War Minister, Gen. von Stein, gave a brief survey of the present military situation. "The victory of the German Crown Prince," he said, "was one of the gravest defeats of the entire campaign for the Entente. Only by throwing in the French reserves on the Somme and in Flanders was the enemy able to patch together the torn British front. With unexampled rapidity, exceeding even the advance in the Italian theatre of war last autumn, the attack led to a victorious march across the Aisne to the Marne. Great parts of the French army have been beaten. Gen. Foch's so-called army of reserve now exists no more. Besides losses of men the enemy has suffered an enormous loss of war material and war equipment.

"Entente Anxious."

The Entente are fully conscious of the seriousness of their position. They openly admit the melting away of their troops, and comfort their peoples with the saving help of America. American troops have for the first time appeared on the battle-front, though only at the moment when our advance had come to a halt on the Marne. Like the French reserves, they were thrown into the battle in vain counter-attacks, and suffered the same fate. Other American troops are on the quiet sectors of the front. Their number and strength have so far been far below what we were led to expect. We regard our incomparable army filled with gratitude and admiration. The same dash which in 1914 led us into the enemy country and decided the war in the east still lives to-day, as well as the spirit of absolute superiority over the enemy. The enemy is not yet prepared for peace. It is still the day of the sword, but the sword has been kept sharp. We look forward to the issue of the struggle with complete confidence.

Staff Nurse B. Dascombe, of Queen Alexandra's Nursing Service, and Miss K. M. Freshfield, V.A.D., are reported wounded.

GREAT BATTLE FOR PARIS RAGING.

FRENCH FIGHTING SPLENDIDLY: ENORMOUS HUN LOSSES.

The Germans, in restarting their offensive, have chosen to make an attempt to capture Paris first, and have been attacking during the past week on the front between Montdidier and just west of Soissons.

They have, at enormous cost in men, made some progress, but nothing like they hoped for, the French contesting every foot of the ground, and also getting in some most effective counter-attacks.

As a matter of precaution plans are being prepared for the defence of Paris if the Germans succeed in getting near the city, but there is every hope now that their rush has been definitely stopped.

NEW GERMAN ATTACK.

Battle Opens on 22-Mile Front.

There was no element of surprise about the renewal of the German offensive on Sunday morning last. The sector chosen, that between Noyon and Montdidier, had been pointed to as the most probable by nearly all the leading French military writers in their recent comments, though some of them were inclined to the belief that the Germans might resume the interrupted attack in the direction of Amiens. From Noyon to Montdidier is a distance of about 20 miles, but as the attack extended from a point north of the latter place to the River Oise, the total front involved was about 22 miles. The principal objective of the enemy in this push was, of course, the famous town of Compiegne, about 24 miles south-west of Noyon, and only 42 miles from Paris. Between Noyon and Compiegne, and for a considerable distance north-west of the line between those places, the country is densely wooded, but is much less so as one nears Montdidier. On Monday the French held their ground on their wings, but the Germans, at an enormous price, succeeded in advancing in the centre to a depth of about 3 miles, capturing the villages of Pressons-sur-Matz and Marcuil. On Tuesday the enemy, throwing in more troops, succeeded, at the cost of heavy sacrifice, in still further advancing, gaining possession of the villages of Mery, Belloy, and St. Maur, and obtaining a footing in Marqueglise, the attacks on other parts of the line failing.

French Strike Back.

The French, however, retook Mery on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday counter-attacked on a front of 7½ miles between Rubescourt and St. Maur, using tanks to support the infantry. The attack, which ran into an intended German attack, was successful. Despite the desperate resistance of the enemy, our Allies, reaching the southern approaches to Le Fretoy, captured the height situated between Courcelles and Mortemer, and carrying their lines more than 2 kilometres east of Mery. They also recaptured Belloy de Bois de Genlis, and reached the southern outskirts of St. Maur. The enemy, who suffered heavy losses, left over 1,000 prisoners and several guns in their hands. In the centre the Germans, who had succeeded in pushing as far as south of the farm of the Losges and of Antheuil were driven back beyond these points. On the right the enemy, accentuating his pressure, sought to gain the valley of the Matz. Several violent attacks launched upon Chevincourt were repulsed. The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in Machemont and Bethancourt. To the south of the Ourcq American troops brilliantly captured Belleau Wood and took 300 prisoners.

Another Thrust.

Finding they were being held on the original front of attack the Germans on Wednesday started another thrust west of the Oise, and, after severe losses, gained some ground in the centre, which brought them to less than 5 miles from Compiègne, but a counter-attack threw them back over half a mile. The French on the left of the battle front increased their success of Tuesday, took 400 more prisoners and several guns. East of the Oise the French line, which, owing to the German advance since Sunday, totalling over 7 miles, had been left protruding sharply, fell back about 4½ miles to conform with the line west of the river, and now runs south of Carlepont Wood. Hoping, apparently, to cut off these French forces, the Germans attacked south of the Aisne in a westerly direction, but they gained only about a mile on a short front. On Thursday the German attempt to envelop the Villers-Cotterets Forest met with no success, and an effort to deprive the French of their gains on Tuesday failed completely, while in the centre of the battle front the enemy was unable to press his assaults, and it is considered that they are now probably definitely held. Though their gains are less than in their other offensives, however, they are practically through the wooded country south-west of Noyon, and may try to clinch their success by a rush on Compiègne and even farther south. They are about 40 miles from Paris, which realises the gravity of the position, and is taking measures for the defence of the city, but its confidence in the final result is greatly increased by the price the Germans are paying and the announcement that there are now 700,000 American troops in the country.

Our Airmen's Work.

British airmen have been playing a very active and useful part in the fighting in the French zone between Montdidier and Noyon, says Percival Phillips. One of them enjoys the distinction of having brought down a German bombing machine at night—the first case of the kind in the field since the war began. Even a more unusual experience was that of a British patrol which unwittingly was the means of causing 2 formations of German aeroplanes to fight each other. A German machine wandering in the sky inviting someone to attack it saw the British patrol come up and promptly displayed a green light with sinister intent. Six Albatross planes appeared a moment later, and almost at the same time six other Albatrosses "dived out of the sun," to use an airman's expression, where they had been sitting at a dizzy height waiting for prey likely to be attracted by the solitary slow-moving decoy. Apparently the first half-dozen Albatrosses were not cast for this performance, and their unexpected appearance confused the second six, which imagined them to be British. They dived straight at the latter, and all the Albatrosses, the decoy machine, and the British patrol were speedily tangled together in a most amazing "dog fight." In the confusion the British airmen neatly shot down the German decoy machine and 2 Albatrosses and politely withdrew, leaving the remaining Albatrosses engaged in a furious struggle among themselves. Recently 8 British machines escorting a bombing squad encountered 40 German planes. The fight that followed was so swift and confused that our airmen were unable to count all the German casualties, but they know that 5 enemy machines crashed on the ground (one in flames), and a number of others were seen spinning down out of control. The valiant 8 worsted their enemies and went their way unscathed.

U-BOAT OFF MARYLAND.

A submarine sank the American freight steamer Pinar del Rio 70 miles off the Maryland coast on Saturday. The crew have been landed. The shipping company Sota y Aznar, of Bilbao, have received advice that one of their steamers has been torpedoed. All the members of the crew with the exception of a stoker, who was killed by the explosion, have been landed at Brest.

For YOU and ME!

For you and me the brave boys go
To face a grim and ruthless foe,
To fight in darkness, heat or snow—
For you and me!

They break off all their cherished ties,
They say, perhaps, their last good-byes,
To suffer under foreign skies—
For you and me!

They leave the safe and peaceful grind;
They go, their country's need in mind,
And leave the homes they love behind—
For you and me!

We're free to count in peace our hoard,
Our packages in bank vaults stored,
Because our men took up the sword—
For you and me!

Walt Mason.

For you and me—this question! Shall we take all this and do nothing in return—to help them, to sustain them, to support them?

Our substance—every penny we own—should be at their service, freely, willingly given. They ask, however, for far less than that—the men and the Cause ask us only to *lend* not to give—and to lend for a most profitable return.

By buying

War Savings Certificates

we lend our money to back up the men who are doing so much for you and me.

They are obtainable at any Money Order Post Office, or from any Shopkeeper acting as Official Agent.

If you have not yet joined a War Savings Association, it is your patriotic duty to do so. Apply to the Secretary of your Local War Savings Committee, or write to the National War Savings Committee, Salisbury Square, London, E.C. 4.

ITALY'S NAVAL FEAT.

ENEMY DREADNOUGHTS TORPEDOED.

The Italian Naval Headquarters Staff states that at dawn on June 10, near the Dalmatian Islands, 2 small Italian torpedo boats, commanded by Capt. Rizzo Luigi de Milazzo, attacked an Austro-Hungarian naval division consisting of 2 large battleships of the Viribus Unitis class and 10 destroyers. The Italian vessels, having boldly passed the line of destroyers, hit the leading battleship with 2 torpedoes and the other with 1 torpedo. The Italian units, which were pursued by the destroyers, badly damaged 1 of these and returned safely to their base.

A Dashing Exploit.

The "Corriere della Sera" (Milan) gives the following interesting story of the feat:—On Sunday night 2 small torpedo-boats, commanded by Capt. Rizzo, who also participated in the raid into Trieste when the Wien was torpedoed, were lurking near the Dalmatian Islands, having left 2 larger torpedo-boats further in the rear. Suddenly an enemy convoy appeared south of the Island of Lessin. The convoy consisted of about 12 units. There were 2 Dreadnoughts of the Viribus Unitis type, accompanied by cruisers and destroyers. Without a moment's hesitation, the 2 Italian torpedo-boats put on extra speed and drew near the enemy's group and opened an attack. The escorts of the Austrian convoy opened an intense fire, but the 2 little Italian craft continued to advance, and succeeded in forcing their way into the midst of the convoy. The 2 torpedo-boats, one commanded by Capt. Rizzo and the other commanded by Sub-Lt. Aonzo, drew alongside the 2 Dreadnoughts, and 2 deafening torpedo explosions drowned the noise of the cannonading.

Two Direct Hits.

It was absolutely ascertained that the 2 torpedoes launched by Capt. Rizzo went fully into the Dreadnought, which went to pieces and began to sink. One torpedo launched by Sub-Lt. Aonzo also struck the second Dreadnought, but the effects of the blow could not be ascertained. Having carried out this daring operation, the 2 torpedo-boats quickly manœuvred and fled at full speed, chased by an Austrian destroyer. When she was approaching the torpedo-boat Capt. Rizzo quickly threw a depth charge into the sea, and the chasing destroyer ran against the mine, but she was immediately succoured by another escorting boat. It was not possible to ascertain if the destroyer foundered, but it is believed that the explosion did her so much damage that she could not return to her base. Profiting by the confusion of the moment, the 2 Italian torpedo-boats succeeded in making away and joined their 2 companions which awaited them. They arrived at their own bases undamaged.

Austria Admits Loss.

A telegram from Vienna says it is officially admitted there that the battleship Szent Istvan was lost as the result of a torpedo attack while on a voyage during the night in the Adriatic. It is added that several officers and 80 of the crew are missing. The Szent Istvan is a Dreadnought, with a displacement of 20,000 tons. It is of the Viribus Unitis class, and was the last of the 4 ships of this type to be built, being completed in 1915. It has a crew of nearly 1,000 men. Austria has now lost 2-5ths of her capital ships and is now hopelessly inferior to Italy in naval power.

JAPAN READY TO ACT.

Mr. Balfour's Significant Speech.

In the Harcourt Room in the Commons the Commercial Committee gave a luncheon to the Japanese Ambassador and the delegates attending the International Parliamentary Commercial Congress in London.—Mr. Balfour, in proposing the toast of the Japanese delegates, said Viscount Chinda and he were old friends, and had many important conversations on matters of State. "Japan," he went on, "is at this moment doing all that an alliance can do in the way of working out unity of effort, and is going to bear rich fruit for all the higher interests of the world in the East in the future as it has already borne in the past. Japan has been our Ally now for 24 years.

New Efforts if Needed.

I am certain that if at any moment the exigencies of the situation were to require us to call upon our Ally to make new efforts—different efforts from those admirable exertions which she has already carried out—she would do what she has always done, live up to her obligations." Touching on commercial questions, Mr. Balfour doubted whether this country before the war ever fully realised precisely the significance of the German commercial policy. We had now begun to discover that she had never dissociated her commercial assets from her general policy of world domination. (Hear, hear.) That made German commerce almost as formidable an enemy to the liberties of the world as the German army. (Hear, hear.) It was part of a general policy of German domination, and that made it dangerous. (Cheers.)

Enslaving the World.

"It is our business not necessarily to prevent German manufacturers from making a decent profit, but to prevent Germany as Germany from using her manufacturing power under the direction of the State to get control, and practically to enslave the productive powers of the rest of the world." (Cheers.)—In reply, the Japanese Ambassador said: "It is nothing more than the naked truth when I say that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is the keystone of our foreign policy. Had the Russian democracy only maintained its old alliance, the war situation would have assumed a totally different aspect, if it had not ended the war by this time."

POLICE THANKED IN A WILL.

A clause in the will of Mr. S. M. Berridge, a solicitor, of Humberstone, Leicestershire, who left £7,162 read: I desire to place on record my love and affection for my family, my great respect for the magistrates at whose hands I have received much consideration, and the happy relations which have always prevailed during my long and close association with the Leicester police, to whom I am indebted for many courtesies.

GOSSIP GOING AROUND.

By "GENERAL CHATTER."

A Second Cabinet.

To relieve the War Cabinet of the overwhelming pressure of work, it has been decided to set up a second or domestic Cabinet to deal with purely home affairs. Details will probably be disclosed in the course of a few days.

Control Lacking.

The present Cabinet system renders effective control of the various Departments impossible. The result is that the nation is being robbed wholesale, and measures are being submitted to the Commons in the crudest form. Instead of devoting itself entirely to the prosecution of the war, the Cabinet has sidetracked on to the Franchise Reform, Home Rule, the Education Bill, and is now about to tackle a far-reaching scheme of Indian administrative reform.

A Go-Between Minister.

It will be found that, in many cases, military and domestic questions are inextricably mixed up. If a domestic Cabinet is created to revive the ordinary Cabinet system of government, a liaison Minister, who would be a member of both Cabinets and co-ordinate their action, would certainly be necessary. As Home Secretary or Minister of the Interior, as he might be styled, such a post would naturally fall to Sir Geo. Cave who would make an excellent Minister for this purpose. Finally, by divesting the War Cabinet of merely home affairs, it becomes at once a real Imperial Cabinet, forming the nucleus of any scheme of federation that may eventually be adopted.

A New Peer.

Sir Walter Phillimore, the ex-judge who has just been made a Peer, is a High Churchman with strong views about the sanctity of the marriage tie, which he has on more than one occasion given expression to in the Divorce Court. He owns a useful lot of property in Kensington, of which Royal Borough he has been Mayor, and has a charming house at Henley-on-Thames. Incidentally he can write equally well with either hand.

Story of Sir Robert Ball.

The discovery of a new star has prompted the son of Sir Robert Ball to tell an amusing story of his father, the famous astronomer. In 1900 he was invited to lecture to the convicts at Dartmoor Prison. The governor wrote and told him that it would be a "mixed" audience, comprising lawyers, a parson or two, forgers, burglars, etc. Sir Robert was in doubt whether, according to custom, he should address such a crowd as "gentlemen," but he got over the problem by starting with an anecdote.

The P.C. and the Star.

"A few years ago," said Sir Robert to the convicts, "a new star appeared in the sky." He continued as follows:—

On a fine night, when it was at the zenith of its glory, I set out to walk from King's College, Cambridge, to my home at the Observatory. I was so much impressed with the brilliance of the new celestial body that I determined to point it out and explain its remarkable appearance to everyone I met. Amongst other people I encountered was a policeman. Having given the officer a short history of the star, I adjured him to mark it well, as he might never see such a thing again. The constable replied: "All right, Sir Robert, I'll keep my eye on it!" Needless to say the anecdote "went down" with this strange audience, whose applause fairly shook the building.

Millionaire's Widow Weds.

An echo of the Lusitania outrage comes from the U.S.A. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, widow of Mr. A. Vanderbilt, who was drowned in the mammoth liner has just wedded at Lenox, Massachusetts, Mr. Ray Baker, director of the United States Mint. Mr. Vanderbilt left £5,000,000.

Fighting A.R.A.

Mr. Malcolm Osborne, who has been elected an Associate of the Royal Academy, is principally known by his original work in engraving, but he has also reproduced paintings by modern artists and old masters. He has seen service in the trenches in France and Flanders, and is at present captain in command of a trench mortar section in Palestine. He is 38 and hails from Frome, Somerset.

Popular Peer's Death.

The Earl of Rosse, who was found dead in his bath, was a good-looking Irish Guardsman of 45. He was wounded in 1915, and he had also served with distinction in the Boer war as an officer in the Coldstream Guards. His wedding to Miss Lister-Kaye, one of the prettiest girls in society, was an event of the 1905 season. The late peer succeeded to the earldom 10 years ago. His successor is a boy of 11.

The Irish "Mission" to the U.S.A.

Why does my Lord Mayor of Dublin, who was going off post haste to Washington to tell Pres. Wilson all about the Nationalist and Sinn Fein opposition to conscription, tarry by the way? Has a gentle hint been received from the other side of the Atlantic that he would be sent back "with a flea in his ear."

The Birthday Honours.

During the week daily papers have been ploughing away with the publication of Birthday Honours, and at last the final instalments have been reached. To the various classes of the Order of the British Empire alone 2,983 appointments have just been made! Suburbia, I hear, contemplates starting "O.B.E." Clubs. The number of eligible candidates for membership should ensure their success.

Love-Letters Which Miscarried.

There are, I hear, a number of long faces Imperial Institute way, where some hundreds of young ladies find occupation under the ægis of the Ministry of Food. The sugar cards of cadets of the Royal Air Force suggested an opportunity for attaching billets doux, but, unfortunately, they fell into the wrong hands. A fortnight hence a goodly number of love-sick damsels will, perforce, bid a long farewell to the place where the amorous epistles were penned.

Behind the Footlights.

The theatrical world in keenly interested in a case which will shortly engage the attention of the High Court, the plaintiff being one of the shining lights of the Musical Comedy world.

GENERAL CHATTER.

STRANGE STORY OF A MARRIAGE.

ACTRESS'S CASE SETTLED.

A strange story of how Mrs. Augustina Catherine Weiss was induced, as she said, by her daughter, Miss Ruby Miller, the actress, to re-marry shortly after her husband's death to a Frenchman, with whom she was not to live, was related to Justice Neville in the Chancery Division.—Mr. A. Powell, K.C., stated that the action was brought by Mrs. Weiss and her children, Miss Augustina Louisa Miller and Mr. Geo. Miller, to determine whether they were entitled to certain reversionary interests subject to the proper charge of a Mr. Bridgwater. There were various defendants, including Woodthorpe, Browne and Co., solicitors, and Miss Ruby Miller. Counsel said that Mr. Geo. Wm. Miller, a leather dresser of Bermondsey, left his son Arthur his business, and bequeathed £25,000 to trustees to invest and pay the income to Arthur during his life, and on his death to his widow until she remarried or died, in either of which events the whole fund was to be divided equally among the children of Arthur when they attained 21 if sons, or in the case of daughters on attaining that age or marrying. Nine of the children were now living. Five of them had attained 21.

Sales to a Moneylender.

In 1917 the physical and mental condition of Arthur Miller were both hopeless. The family resources were in a bad way. There had been sales in 1915 and 1916 of the reversions of plaintiffs, Tina and George, to Mr. Sagar, a moneylender. Olive wanted to raise money on her reversion, and Ruby, who knew defendant Browne, took Olive to see him. Later on Ruby told her mother that Browne said Olive could not borrow on her reversion, and that the only thing to be done was for Mrs. Miller to marry again as soon as possible after the death of her then living husband, and then in all probability some money could be got. Mr. Miller died on June 5. On June 13 Mrs. Miller and Olive went to Browne's office. Browne called in a man named John Romaine Talbot Weiss. Weiss knew what he was there for. Browne said: "Weiss, here is Mrs. Miller." They signed the papers, and Mrs. Miller returned her's to Browne. She asked him if the marriage was really necessary, and he said "Yes."—Mrs. Weiss, in evidence, said she agreed to re-marry for the sake of the children. Weiss was about 60. Browne said that he spoke 6 languages, played the piano beautifully, and had valuable tin mines in Cornwall. She had never lived with Weiss. It was part of Miss Weiss's case that she was persuaded by her daughter, Miss Ruby, and Mr. Browne, solicitor to Miss Ruby, to enter into a marriage of convenience with Mr. Weiss, a Frenchman, in order that the reversions to Mr. Sagar might be bought back. This allegation was categorically denied by Miss Ruby and Mr. Browne. It was suggested that Miss Ruby would benefit by the sale, but this was denied.

Terms of Settlement.

Subsequently, Sir John C. Butcher, K.C., for Mr. Bridgewater, said terms had been arranged between his client and plaintiffs and the other defendants, whereby Mr. Bridgewater was to have payment of £2,350 in cash, taxed mortgage costs, the taxed costs of this action, and also the costs of his solicitor in negotiating the mortgage. The payment was to be in full discharge of all his claims under his mortgage security, and all further proceedings against him were to be stayed.—Mr. Jenkins, K.C., for the other defendants, said a settlement had been come to between them and plaintiffs on terms which need not be discussed.

SCHEIDEMANN UNMASKED.

Mr. G. H. Roberts, Minister of Labour, speaking at a women's War Service Exhibition, opened at Swansea by Lady Mackworth, said their efforts in appealing for women workers in various ways were designed to reduce the number of idle women and guide them into spheres of activity. Large numbers of women of all classes had done and were doing excellent work. To-day many more were required. Proceeding, he said he saw it announced that day that Herr Scheidemann had been chosen Vice-President of the German Reichstag; he had now got his reward. This was the man who would have headed the mission at Stockholm that some of our people were anxious to participate in. The plot was now clearly revealed.

BRIDE WITHOUT ORNAMENTS.

There was a large attendance at the wedding at St. Margaret's, Westminster, of Lady Blanche Somerset (elder daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort) and the Earl of St. Germans. Among those present were Princess Arthur of Connaught and the Marquis and Marchioness of Carisbrooke. The bride was attended by 6 bridesmaids. She carried no bouquet and wore no ornaments of any kind. The Earl of Leven and Melville, a brother officer of the bridegroom, was best man.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL.

On the occasion of Speech Day at Merchant Taylors' School, Charterhouse-sq., the Headmaster said that of the 510 old boys and 12 members of the staff serving with the colours, 210 had been killed and 236 had been wounded. The decorations gained numbered over 200, and included 2 V.C.'s, 20 D.S.O.'s, 50 M.C.'s, and 15 foreign Orders. 105 had been mentioned in despatches.

OLD HOUSEKEEPER GASSED.

Amy Emily Duffield (65), housekeeper, employed at Stoke Newington, was charged at North London with attempting to commit suicide. It was alleged that she carefully stopped the chimney of her room, excluded all air currents, and leaving the gas turned on, went to bed. She was badly gassed, and was sent to the infirmary.

WIVES' DOLES TO HUSBANDS.

"It is the practice in the East-End of London for wives to allow their husbands 10s. if they are good and 5s. if they are not." Mr. Harper, who made this statement at the Russian Tribunal at the Guildhall, asked a Jewish butcher, "How much do you allow your wife?" "She takes what she wants," was the reply.

A BATHROOM SURPRISE.

LADY'S FOOT THROUGH THE FLOOR.

Amusing evidence was given in the King's Bench Division before Justice Rowlatt in the course of an action brought by the West London Property Corporation (Ltd.) against Mrs. Augusta Frances Harriet Stewart-Everett for the possession of a house in Elgin-cres., Notting Hill, and for arrears of rent.—Defendant said she took the house as a centre for literature and art. The rain had damaged her books and furniture, and her lectures could not be continued. Mr. Edmd. Russell, the artist, had to leave the house, so that her whole scheme was spoilt.—Mrs. Agnes Sarah Wakefield, a musical composer and song writer, said she was in the house from August to November last year. "I put my foot through the bathroom floor," she told his lordship, "and nearly lost my life. My friends downstairs thought it was a bomb. (Laughter.) They found me half way through. (Renewed laughter.) I have not recovered since. My knee is very bad indeed. It was a mercy I was not killed. I was extricated while holding on to the lavatory basin." (Laughter.)—His lordship gave judgment for plaintiffs for possession and £54 1s. 6d. On the counter-claim he allowed Mrs. Stewart-Everett £54 1s. 6d., which, he said, was far beyond anything she could have possibly hoped to get. The result was that plaintiff's got judgment for possession, with costs, and nothing more.

AN ANGRY VICAR.

SMARTLY FINED FOR ASSAULTING A GIRL 'BUS CONDUCTOR.

Neglect to follow the injunction "be slow to anger" resulted in the appearance at Reigate Police Court of the Rev. Ambrose Wilson, vicar of St. Mary's, Oldham, and his sister-in-law, Mary Rowntree. They were charged with assaulting Dorothy French, an omnibus conductor, at Redhill.—Defendant and his friends boarded an omnibus at Redhill and wished to ride on top. It was crowded, and the conductor barred their way up the stairs. It was alleged that the vicar became abusive, and called the conductor "a beast and an insolent woman."—The girl said the vicar held her by the shoulder and pushed his knee into her back and forced his way on to the top of the omnibus.—The vicar, in his defence, said there were vacant seats on the top of the omnibus; the inside was like the Black Hole of Calcutta. It was imperative in the interests of his wife's health that she should ride outside.—The Bench allowed the conductor £3 costs, and fined the vicar £5 and his sister-in-law £1.

STRANGE BIGAMY CHARGE.

After 7 years of married life Mrs. Aggie Allit (31), went from Northampton to Wellington and there married Frank E. Norman (27), a soldier whom she had met at a dancing class. Without cohabiting with him she immediately returned home, and her act was only discovered when she drew a separation allowance from Norman. At the local assizes this week she was charged with bigamy, and Norman was indicted for aiding and abetting. —Sir Ryland Adkins said that her husband, with whom she had lived up to the time of her arrest, knew of the whole circumstances, and entertained no feelings of anger or animosity against her or Norman.—Justice Lush said he did not remember a more remarkable case. In view of its special circumstances he would discharge the pair on their entering into recognisances of £100 to be of good behaviour.

WRECKER OF WOMEN'S LIVES.

At Liverpool Assizes Justice McCardie sentenced Wm. Jackson (51), a labourer, to 3 years' penal servitude for bigamy. Prisoner pleaded guilty to 3 charges in different parts of Lancashire. It was stated that he had also courted other women, and had posed as a single man possessing means.—The judge said the excuse that he had served in France could not palliate the cowardly and deliberate wrecking of women's lives in England.

MISTOOK "SPECIAL" FOR THIEF.

Horace Hemmings (53), an overseer, of Camberwell, charged at Marylebone with assaulting Special Constable Elborne during a scene in Great College-st., Kentish Town, said he thought the "special" was going to "pinch" his watch and chain, so he gave him "slosh."—Fined 30s. for the assault and directed to pay the special constable 10s., costs.

£6-A-WEEK MUNITION GIRLS.

Over 70 munition workers were summoned at Enfield for non-payment of income-tax, among them being single women earning between £70 and £80 per quarter. Orders for payment with costs were made in most cases

TWO BABIES' DEATHS.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE MYSTERY.

The mysterious death of 2 babies at the Sydenham Infant Welfare Centre were inquired into at Lewisham. One of the children, the son of a newsagent named Smith, was 10 weeks old, and the other, the son of a private in the Welsh Regt. named Stapleton, was 13 months.—Muriel Amy Payne, the superintendent, said that there were 10 children in the institution. Early on the morning of June 5 the child Smith was brought to witness in convulsions by Nurse Thompson, who said the child was going to die. The child died on Friday. Nurse Thompson seemed very excited. A few days before she noticed a swelling at the back of the other child's neck.—Coroner: Did you find any abnormality about any of the other children in this ward? A child named Judd had a mark on its head and a swelling. Another child named Goodman was suffering similarly, and a child named West was also found to have a slight injury.—Coroner: Nothing had been noticed wrong with these children until Nurse Thompson came? No.—Nurse Thompson, who was present, said that she left the institution because she had a septic thumb. The committee had informed her since that they wished her to leave the institution at once, and they had paid her a cheque. —Dr. H. B. Gladstone, who made a post-mortem examination on Smith, said that he found its skull was fractured. Stapleton had a swelling on the back of the neck. The fracture in the case of Smith seemed to have been caused by a blow.—Lt.-col. F. S. Toogood, who had helped to make the post-mortem, said Stapleton's death was due to cardiac failure from septic poisoning. The swelling was apparently caused by a virulent germ.—A Juror: Could it have been deliberately conveyed to that baby? Oh, yes, any one acquainted with the method of doing it could do it.—Inquest adjourned.

LIFE OF CRIME.

PICKPOCKET'S BANK BALANCE.

There was a long record of crime against Jos. Shiel, 56, it was stated at Liverpool Assizes, when he was charged with larceny. He pleaded guilty to stealing a purse from a girl who was getting on a car at the corner of Moss-st. and London-rd. on the evening of June 1. There was a long record of similar offences against prisoner. His convictions dated from 1882, and he had served sentences of 7, 6 and 3 years' penal servitude.—Insp. Moore said Shiel was a stonemason by trade, but on finding that he was an adept at picking pockets he took up the profession. He had a good sum in the bank, and the pass-book showed that he had continually added to the total, although, to the knowledge of the police, he had not earned it.—Prisoner pleaded that he yielded to the temptation of the habit acquired in boyhood. He asked for another chance.—His Lordship observed that future legislation might make provision for men unable to restrain their criminal tendencies by keeping them in confinement for the good of the State.—Sentence: 18 months' hard labour.

HIDDEN FOR THREE MONTHS.

A dramatic meeting between a wife and her husband was described at Tower Bridge. The man, Fred Chitty, R.F.A., came home on leave from France at the end of February. He remained with his wife until March 5, when he left and she understood he was going back to France next day. She did not see him again until last week, when she traced him to a house in Lambeth. There she found him in a room occupied by a woman named Maud Polden. He had never left the room for 3 months, and the woman had brought him food. For assisting Chitty to conceal himself, Polden was sentenced to 3 months.

INDIAN PRINCE'S DEATH.

News has been received in Worcestershire that Prince Victor Duleep Singh has died at Monte Carlo. He had been ill for some time. The Prince, who was born in London in 1866, was the eldest son of the late Maharajah Duleep Singh, of Lahore. Educated at Eton and Cambridge, he served for some years in the Royal Dragoons, and married in 1898 Lady Anne, youngest daughter of the Earl of Coventry. For some years he had resided in Paris.

OLD HALL TWICE BURNT.

The ruins of Exton Old Hall, standing in the grounds of Exton Hall, the seat of the Earl of Gainsborough in Rutland, were destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is unknown. These ruins were the remains of the old hall which was burnt in 1810. The report that the present mansion had been burnt is incorrect.

HUN OFFICERS' ESCAPE.

A DARING BID FOR FREEDOM.

A remarkable and daring escape from a German officers' internment camp at Stratford, E., followed by the arrest of the fugitives, throws an interesting light on the ingenuity of the Hun. Four enemy officers and a man acting as a servant were concerned in this latest exploit. Early on Monday morning, just before dawn, they made their dash for freedom, and within an hour 1 officer and the servant were caught at Ilford, but the others got further afield before they were recaptured at Walsham, Norfolk —130 miles from Stratford. They had secured suits of civilian clothes—where?

How They Escaped.

How the party escaped remained a mystery until a little hole was found in the garden of an adjoining house, just on top of some rockery work. This was discovered to be the mouth of an upright shaft 10ft. deep and about 18in. in diameter. This shaft led to a horizontal passage, which had been tunnelled under a barbed-wire fence and through a 2ft. brick wall into a basement kitchen of 1 of 2 old houses used for the purposes of the camp. Investigation showed that a small downward shaft had been sunk beneath the outer wall of the house and continued for a distance of about 20ft. before the upright shaft to the garden surface could be begun. The opening in the basement had been cleverly hidden with paper closely matching that already on the walls. Towels were hung over this, and a table loaded with crockery was placed against the entrance to the tunnel.

Table Knives As Tools.

Many difficulties had to be overcome. The wall foundations are some distance underground, and as far as is known the men had no tools except table knives. Then they had to dispose of the excavated soil, most of which was found hidden beneath the floor boards in the house furthest away from the hole. But for the discovery of the tunnel it is possible that others would have escaped by the same way on succeeding nights. The 2 men recaptured at Ilford had with them a generous supply of toasted bread and meat enough to last them for several days.

Roots in the Way.

The difficulties the escaped men must have encountered were enough to have discouraged anyone, for while excavating the last bit of the upright shaft which would give them access to the garden, they struck the roots of a tree, and had to cut through them before they could get free. Once above ground and outside the barbed wire they were favoured by the darkness, as no sentry would be able to see them. They then had only a wall to climb or a garden gate to open to give them their freedom.

LOOT IN A CHIMNEY.

In a chimney and other parts of a house in St. Luke's-rd., Clapham, the police found a number of articles that are believed to be the proceeds of robberies at Lord Rhondda's flat and other West-End and country houses. The discovery followed the arrest at the house of 2 men, Gretano Albano, an Italian, and Edwd. Slaughter, who appeared at Westminster. Albano, it was said, was formerly a music-hall musician, and was described as a deserter from the Army; Slaughter was said to have been formerly an assistant at a well-known West-End oyster bar, and was described as an absentee. The men were charged with stealing and receiving jewellery and other articles, valued at £270, from Grange-gdns., Eastbourne, the property of Mr. J. Harris; jewellery worth £200 from Princes Hotel, Piccadilly; and banknotes, etc., from a Marylebone hotel. The men were remanded in custody, and the police are anxious to find the owner of a dark-green leather case with brown canvas cover, and having on it the partly-erased initials W. R. H. W.

FLOOR COLLAPSES.

Whilst Mrs. Carroll, wife of a soldier, living at William-st., Preston, was sitting at breakfast with her 6 children, the kitchen floor collapsed, and they were thrown into the cellar 10ft. below.—Mrs. Carroll sustained an injury to her right leg, but the children were only slightly hurt and did not need medical attention. The floor was a flagged one placed on boards. Mrs. Carroll was able to extricate herself and children from the debris, and the house has been closed pending repairs.

EXTINCT TITLE REVIVED.

Mr. G. D. Faber, M.P., one of the new peers created on the occasion of the King's birthday, will take the title of Baron Wallingford, a title which has been extinct for over 300 years. Mr. Faber is high steward of the borough of Wallingford, Berkshire, in which he resides.

MAN IN THE HOUSE.

SEQUEL TO A SOLDIER'S HOME-COMING.

The tragic sequel to a soldier's unexpected home-coming was investigated at Brighouse when an inquest was held on Geo. Taylor Birkhead (43), dyers' labourer, of Turnpike-st., Elland, who met his death during an altercation with Pte. Jas. Moran (38), Duke of Wellington's Regt., whose home is at 2, Vine-st., Brighouse.—Mrs. Moran said her husband came home early on Sunday morning unexpectedly, and found Birkhead upstairs in the children's bedroom. She admitted, however, that the man had been in her bedroom. There was an altercation, Moran eventually "jabbing" Birkhead with a bayonet and severing the jugular vein, and the man died a few minutes later.—Pte. Moran: Will you tell me how many times this man has been with you these past few week-ends?—Witness (in a voice scarcely audible): Several—Acording to P.C. Phillips, a soldier told him in the street that he had better go back with him, as he had killed a man. "He has ruined my wife and family," Moran told the policeman, "and when I came home this morning I found him in the house with my wife. He gave me a 'lot of old buck,' and I struck him twice with my bayonet."—When a police-sergeant went to the house he found Birkhead lying on the flags of the court attired in his boots, trousers, waistcoat, and shirt, and wearing only 1 stocking.—The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter under great provocation against Moran.—Moran was also charged at the police court with wilful murder, and remanded for a week.

BUTCHER'S SUICIDE.

LOVE TRAGEDY DESCRIBED AT AN INQUEST.

Remarkable evidence was given at a Newport inquest on John Perry (55), butcher and cattle dealer, of Commercial-rd., E.—Mr. Geo. Edwd. Poole, with whom he had lodged since the death of his wife, said Mr. Perry gave witness a letter on May 31, and asked him to keep it, as it might be wanted on a future occasion, and "if anything happens this will prove that I am not married." He told witness that he was worried about Miss Moses, who had said if she caught him with anybody else she would take his life. On Sunday evening witness found him with his throat cut.—Coroner: The point in the letter referred to is proof that deceased was not married.—Witness said there was a note near the body in these terms: "E. Moses is the cause of this trouble. May the Lord have mercy on my soul." Witness did not know that deceased and Miss Moses were engaged.—Coroner: But we must be fair to the living as well as to the dead. Look at this letter. In this he writes to "Mrs. Perry" at St. Mellon's, and says: "Can you come in on Monday or Tuesday? Let me know, my darling, which day will suit you.—Your loving husband, Jack."—Gwendoline Moses, of Tynyffynon Farm, St. Mellons, said she had known Mr. Perry for a couple of years, and was engaged to be married to him. She could not account for his committing suicide. By his wish she told her parents that they were married. That was why deceased wrote to her as "Mrs. Perry."—The jury found a verdict of suicide whilst of unsound mind, and at the suggestion of the coroner considered that the aspersion on Mr. Moses was unfounded.

W.A.A.C.s "SMITTEN."

"I have lately come into contact with a good many of the W.A.A.C.s who have expressed their determination to emigrate after the war," said Miss Sterling (late of Cape Town) at a conference which met under the auspices of the joint council of Women's Emigration Societies. The reasons they gave were that they were hopelessly smitten with the charms of our stalwart soldiers of the Empire and hopelessly disgusted with the lack of charm in domestic service in England."

EARL FOUND DEAD IN A BATH.

The Earl of Rosse was found dead in his bath at Birr Castle, King's County, Ireland. Lord Rosse, who was born in 1873, was the 5th earl, and owned about 26,000 acres. He fought in the South African campaign and in the present war. He was severely wounded in the head in 1915 while in action with the Irish Guards. Lord Oxmantown, his eldest son, who was born in 1906, is the heir.

STATE FORESTS.

Mr. Prothero, President of the Board of Agriculture, states in a written Parliamentary reply that the Board have recently accepted a free grant of 916 acres of land in the county of Northampton from Maj. H. L. C. Brassey, M.P., for use as a State forest. The Board will be glad to receive similar grants.

FISHING BOAT DISASTER.

17 DROWNED IN MORECAMBE BAY.

A party of 17 who set out on a fishing expedition in Morecambe Bay have apparently been drowned through the capsizing of their boat, a half-decked sailing vessel 20ft. long. The boat, in charge of Wm. Johnson and his 2 sons, sailed from Ulverston late on Saturday night in company with another fishing boat in charge of Thos. Gardner. They went out towards the open sea on the ebb tide. They started to return on Sunday morning. A strong tide was running, and a passenger in Gardner's boat saw the other vessel strike a sandbank. Her mast, sails and gear were carried away, and she disappeared with all on board. Gardner put his boat about, but could find no trace of anyone. He himself was on the sandbank for a while, but got off on the rising tide. Later in the day the wrecked boat was found off Aldingham. A punt which she had been towing was not damaged. The channel where the accident occurred is difficult to navigate in the finest weather, but Johnson was an experienced boatman, and knew how to dodge the shifting sands in the bay. It is thought he must have been driven by a squall on to the sandbank. A few years ago a fishing boat was lost at the same place when making the same passage. Seven of the missing men are married.

Inquest Story.

—At the inquest evidence was given by Thos. Gardiner, skipper of the second boat, who stated that Johnson's boat was not so good as his, and he would not have had so many passengers in his boat. The boats were not licensed, but were simply registered fishing-boats. Johnson's was an old boat in fair condition.—Peter Butler, a guide over sands, said Johnson was an experienced fisherman, but his boat was not fit to carry more than 8 or 9. He had mentioned about the boat and deceased had intended getting a new one, but being war time boats were much dearer.—The coroner said the disaster showed the necessity of having boats properly licensed to carry only a certain number of passengers.—The jury returned a verdict of accidentally drowned.

CLAIM FOR £10,000 DAMAGES.

The hearing was concluded in the House of Lords of the case Hood v. the Anchor Line, in which was raised the question whether appellant is entitled to recover £10,000 damages against respondents as owners of the ss. California, which ran ashore off the north coast of Ireland. Appellant was injured while being transhipped to another vessel, owing, he contended, to negligence on the part of respondent's servants. The claim was opposed on the ground that the ticket upon which the appellant was travelling had printed upon it a condition that respondents were not liable beyond a sum of £10. The courts below held that appellant was bound by this condition.—Judgment reserved.

RESULTS OF HASTY MARRIAGE.

Mrs. H. B. Irving, at Gordon-sq., W.C., said there were thousands of people living in 2 rooms 12 by 10 and 10 by 8, who lived, ate, slept, played, were ill and even lay dead, in these 2 rooms. It was haphazard marriages, the sort that started with a turned-up bedstead and 2 chairs, which increased the population every year. There was a new deadly class feeling arising among the middle and upper classes who condemned the luxury and extravagance of the workers. But all workers were not on highly-paid munition work, and the average wage was £2 12s. 6d., though a soldier's wife with 4 children had £1 17s.

£10 FOR FINDING A COLONY.

Henry VII. was so pleased with the discoverer of Newfoundland, the first colony added to the Crown, that he presented him with a £10 note. Mr. E. Hall, of the Navy League, alluded to this circumstance at a meeting of the Society of Engineers at Burlington House. The first effort to colonise for the British Empire, he said, was made in 1500.

MORE WOMEN POLICE.

The Women Police Service has vacancies for women wishing to enter as women police to serve in H.M. factories. The salary commences at £2 7s. 6d. The 4 weeks' course of training includes physical drill, lectures on social subjects, etc. Particulars from the recruiting officer, 6, Eccleston-sq., S.W.1.

478,500 WASTE FORMS.

A clerical error in the Ministry of Food, caused the printing of 178,500 copies of one form, which had not been adopted, with regard to the tea distribution scheme, and 300,000 copies of another. The error was then detected, and the correct version of each form was substituted.

10 MILLION LETTERS A WEEK TO FRANCE.

HUGE POST-OFFICE FIGURES.

Mr. Illingworth, Postmaster-General, may be many things, but he is not an orator, neither has he the gift of making a speech either vivid or illuminating, yet the tale he had to unfold with regard to the war-time work of the Post Office was in many respects remarkable. He asked for £10,141,304 to run his department, and said that the weekly military post —mainly to France — comprised 10,000,000 letters and 350,000 parcels. There had been a considerable increase in the post to prisoners of war and those interned in neutral countries. The letters last year were 89,000 a week. They were now 116,000, and parcels also had increased from 85,000 per week in a certain period of last year to 126,000 at present.

War Bonus of £54,000,000.

An outstanding feature of the year had been the increased cost in the working of the Post Office. The bonus which had already been granted cost some £54,000,000 per annum; and other extra charges had necessarily to be incurred. That made it necessary to increase the charges for Post Office services. The automatic telephone had not been developed to the extent one would like. The Leeds automatic telephone exchange was the largest automatic exchange in Europe, containing 6,800 lines, and its ultimate capacity would be somewhere in the region of 15,000. There was no doubt that after the war telephone development in this respect would be very considerable.

Air Raid Warnings.

For air raid warnings from 10,000 to 20,000 telephone calls are required. Volunteers were called for from the staff to assist in this work, and 32 telephone operators have received the British Empire medal in this connection. Counter transactions in the post offices on account of the Navy, Army, and Royal Air Force now number 4,000,000 a week. Other transactions are:—

Sale of War Loan and war saving certificates.

Savings Banks: Deposits increased by more than £5,000,000 since the beginning of the war.

Close on 80,000 men of the postal service were serving in the Army. Many men would be liable for service under the new Act, but he did not think that many would be able to be spared. There were 25,000 fewer people employed in the Post Office than in the days before the war. This fact should be remembered when complaints were heard that the service was not so efficient as it used to be. The tunnel of the Post Office tube railway in London was now complete, though, of course, the equipment would not be begun until the war was over, as both material and labour were wanted for military purposes. Mr. Illingworth said he had no doubt that it would be possible to inaugurate an aerial system for the carriage of letters and parcels in future, but in consequence of the requirements of the war it had been decided that it was inadvisable to go into the matter now.

Penny Post for Navy Abroad.

—It had now been decided, said Dr. Macnamara in the Commons, that the penny rate should apply to all letters written by sailors from any ship in the Navy, whether in home waters or in foreign depots. Letters written from home depots o[illegible]s would have to be at the new 1[illegible]te.

BOY'S DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

A remarkable story of a boy's deliberate suicide was told at Birmingham at an inquest on Donald Francis Rawlins (15), of St. John's-rd., Selly Park, who was found dead in the office—a wooden building on the canal side—of his employer, Mr. Arthur Paget, canal dredger and contractor, Sutton-rd., Perry Barr. A gun was found beside the body.—Mrs. Minnie Davenport, the mother, said the boy had never threatened to commit suicide. Deceased had left a note as follows:—

To Mr. R. Davenport. Dear brother,—I am afraid this little tragedy will interfere with your holiday. I believe it is customary to leave some sort of a note when one contemplates suicide.—Yours, D. F. R."

Witness added her son was a boy of artistic imagination, and was fond of amusing himself by acting. The boy was found with a portion of his head blown away.—Dr. Rogers said, in his judgment, the muzzle of the gun was in Rawlin's mouth, pressed against the palate, when the charge of shot was fired. — The Deputy Coroner handed to the jury two other letters left by deceased, and the verdict was suicide whilst of unsound mind.

INFLAMMABLE BOOTS.

Mr. Edwd. F. Slade, of the Kensington War Hospital Supply Depot, has discovered a new danger of war-time substitutes—celluloid eyelets for boots. A consignment of black and brown eye-lets for special boots for wounded soldiers was found to be made of this highly inflammable material. Completed boots put before the fire to dry broke into flames and in a few minutes the boots were destroyed.

AEROPLANES COLLIDE.

An air tragedy involving the lives of 3 airmen occurred in Norfolk through 2 machines colliding. One of the machines was piloted by Lt. Wm. Robie Bowick, R.A.F., who had with him as passenger 2nd Lt. Hy. W. Prince, U.S.A., and the other by 2nd Lt. Thos. Eli Smith, R.A.F. The machines collided at a height of about 1,000ft., and the 3 occupants were dead when removed from the wreckage.

£50,000 FOR CHARITIES.

Presiding over the annual meeting of Liverpool Council of Voluntary Aid, Mr. Chas. Booth announced the receipt of an anonymous gift of £50,000 for distribution among Liverpool charities. The report stated that a U.S.A. firm had asked Messrs. D. F. Pennefather and Co. to arrange for the distribution of £1,000 to Liverpool war charities.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH MYSTERY.

The body of a well-dressed man was found hanging from a tree at Hampstead Heath. There was nothing to lead to identification. It is that of a man about 53, of average height, with grey hair and moustache, sallow complexion. It was dressed in a blue serge suit and a light brown overcoat.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE WEEK'S WAR NEWS AND BREVITIES FROM THE POLITICAL ARENA.

War Brevities.

Captured in the Air.
An Australian airman has captured a German aeroplane, forcing the pilot to land at one of our aerodromes.

Historic House Destroyed.
The historic house at Chateau Thierry, where La Fontaine was born, has been destroyed by bombs and German shells.

France's Art Treasures.
The French Government are removing the art treasures in Paris to a place of safety.

"After Paris Falls!"
The Germans expect a great sea battle which, Von Tirpitz says, will drive the British from the seas, after Paris falls.

Negro Nurses.
Hundreds of negro nurses may be sent for American black troops, says a New York correspondent.

America's 700,000 Army.
Mr. Baker, the U.S. Secretary for War, has informed the French "blue Devils" that there are more than 700,000 American soldiers in France and en route.

U.S. Shipbuilding Plans.
Mr. Hurley, chairman of the U.S. Shipping Board, says that in 1919 America will be able to turn out over 8,450,000 gross tons of shipping in one year.

25 Years for "Conchies."
In San Antonio, Texas 45 conchies were sentenced to lifelong imprisonment, which on appeal has been commuted to 25 years.

Seamen's Congress.
Mr. Havelock Wilson has been elected president of the International Seamen's Congress. The next meeting will be held in London.

Air Champion's Return.
Maj. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., Canada's champion airman, has gone to the front in command of a squadron of picked airmen.

Coming Sea Battle.
It is expected that the Germans will make a dash from the Dardanelles with the battleships they have acquired from Russia, and try their luck.

Worse Than Gas Attack.
The beechleaf mixture which has been supplied to smokers in the German Army is worse than a gas attack, it was stated in the Reichstag.

Bernhardi Decorated.
According to the "Deutsche Tageszeitung," Gen. von Bernhardi has been granted the Order Pour le Merite, with oak leaves.

U.S. Must Go Through Russia.
Mr. Taft, addressing Delaware College Commencement celebration, advocated the United States going into Russia and making an Eastern front in place of that lost through the treachery of Germany.

Huns' "Anti-Light" Device.
To avoid the detection of their batteries at night the Germans use special packets of "anti-light," which they place with the powder charges in their guns, and which greatly diminish the visibility of the gunfire.

Many German Tanks.
The "Echo de Paris" states that the slight advance of the enemy in the direction of Compiegne was due to the large number of tanks which he launched into the battle, and which the French artillery had not succeeded in destroying in time.

Enemy Work Far Afield.
Two mines have been discovered off the northern extremity of New Zealand.

20,000 Greeks Massacred.
Bulgarians have massacred all but 140 of 20,000 Greeks deported from Eastern Macedonia.

What the Germans Hope.
The "Echo de Paris" says the Germans have thrown their whole strength into the present struggle, and are counting on ending the war in their favour by the end of the month.

Presence Not Desired.
German officers who were to have attended the funeral at Flushing of the purser of the sunken Koningin Regentes did not go, it is said, owing to police representations, the evidence being that the ship was submarined.

The Kaiser's Ears.
Bill Johnson, an American coloured soldier, now lying wounded in France, will never stop, when he gets well, till he has cut the Kaiser's ears off, said his proud mother on hearing he had been mentioned for bravery on the field.

Troops from the East.
A delayed telegram from Moscow says that Germany is hurriedly transferring forces from the Russian and Ukraine fronts to the Western front. The Turkish war prisoners in the Ukraine are replacing them.

Mining the U-Boats.
The "Petit Parisien" states that May has been disastrous to U-boats, one of the chief means of destruction, and an increasingly effective one, are the minefields in the North Sea, chiefly laid by the British.

Political Items

Trade Unions' Federation.
Mr. J. O'Grady, M.P., is retiring from the chairmanship of the General Federation of Trade Unions.

No Date for Home Rule.
Mr. Bonar Law can give no date when the new Home Rule Bill will be introduced. In some quarters it is believed that the matter will be referred to the Imperial Conference. This is Gen. Smuts' proposal.

Labour and Party Truce.
If the Conference of the Labour Party at its forthcoming meeting at Westminster on the 26th decides, as is proposed, to end the Party truce, it is probable that Labour M.P.s in the Government will be called upon to resign their positions.

Another £500,000,000.
Mr. Bonar Law will, on Tuesday, ask the Commons to sanction a Vote of Credit for £500,000,000. This will be the 23rd vote of the series, and will raise the grants made since the outbreak of war to £7,342,000,000. It will enable the Government to finance the war for about 10 weeks.

Unfair Exchange.
M.P.s are receiving strong protests from constituents against the proposal that we should return 5 or more Germans for 1 British prisoner from Germany. Naturally the relatives of prisoners are anxious to get their men home again, but not at such a price. It is felt that an exchange on such a basis is deliberately giving Germany an advantage in man-power which is calculated to prolong the war.

The Entertainment Tax.
The new scale of entertainment duty will come in force in August instead of October.

Federal Home Rule.
The executive of the Labour Party has agreed to co-operate in a deputation to the Prime Minister on the question of Federal Home Rule, provided that the consideration of this question shall not prejudice the immediate settlement of the Irish problem.

Back to the Fold.
Sir A. Roberts, whose resignation as hon. adviser to the Financial Department of the Air Ministry followed disagreement with Lord Rothermere, then Air Minister, has returned to the Ministry in the honorary capacity of Chief Auditor of Works Accounts. He is a chartered accountant of high standing.

Flowery Eulogy of Premier.
"That in appreciation of the great, brilliant and noble services he has performed . . . . his noble self-resignation, etc."—Resolution passed by Swansea Town Council admitting Mr. Lloyd George to its Freedom. The Premier is expected to visit Swansea to receive it during the Eisteddfod week in August.

Soldiers' Pensions & Income Tax.
Col. W. Ashley's proposal in the Commons to exclude from income tax disability pensions awarded to discharged or demobilised soldiers was defeated by 118 to 40. He described it as a scandal that the Exchequer should exact income tax in respect of money which had been given to a man because he had lost an arm or a leg or his eyesight in the service of his country.

THE GIRL WHO SHINES.

A Secret of Feminine Charm.

It has often been remarked that at any dance or party, the girls with a knot of young men round them are not those that are best dressed, or even most beautiful, but those with a certain attraction of manner and person for which it is not always easy to account. An observant doctor said, "The real secret of feminine attraction runs in the veins. A woman with a full supply of healthy red blood needs no beauty; she has a kind of magnetism in her which no one can resist."

It is the magnetism of health which gives this charm to full-blooded womanly girls; the anæmic ones are always thin and ailing. They look despondent and are lacking in life and spirit. Yet there is a remedy within easy reach of these languid, breathless girls who miss so much of the joy of life. Nearly all the woes of the sex are due to poor blood or impure blood; and Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people have become famous among women just because they enrich the blood, and so impart new energy, a healthy glow of colour in the cheeks, and a fresh interest in life.

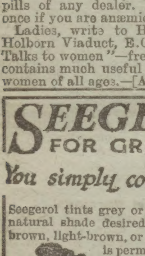
You can obtain Dr. Williams' pink pills of any dealer. Begin them at once if you are anæmic or nervous.

Ladies, write to Hints Dept., 46, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 1, for "Plain Talks to women"—free of charge. It contains much useful information for women of all ages.—[ADVT.]

SEEGEROL FOR GREY HAIR

You simply comb it thro

Seegerol tints grey or faded hair any natural shade desired — brown, dark-brown, light-brown, or black. Seegerol is permanent and washable; has no grease and does not burn the hair. Seegerol is used by over three-quarters of a million people. The highest medical certificate accompanies each bottle. Seegerol is stocked by Chemists and Stores everywhere, 2/6 the bottle.



Mexsida

For Blouses, Dresses, and Children's Wear. Brilliant in texture. Bright Louisine weave. Washes splendidly. Retains all its lustre. Send post card for colour range of 48 colours. EDMONDSON'S Warehouse, Ltd., Order Dept. 336, LEEDS.

BABY CARS DIRECT from FACTORY. From 54/- Grand value; big selection. Keen cash prices. Sent on appro., carriage paid. Send now for lovely Free Catalogue and save shop profits. DIRECT PUBLIC SUPPLY CO., (Dept. 22), COVENTRY.

BEST HOUSE FOR BEGINNERS.

CHEAPEST WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE for Haberdashery, Piece Goods, Drapery, Hosiery, Boots and Clothing. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST. R. MARKS, 154 and 156, HOUNDSDITCH, E.1.

"Wincarnis" is a positive necessity to all who are Weak Anaemic 'Nervy' Run-down

WINCARNIS

A Purely VEGETABLE REMEDY for Sallow Skin, Liver Troubles, Bilious Headaches and for clearing the Complexion. SEN-AL BEANS. The BEST PILLS for Constipation, Intestinal Indigestion and all Impurities of the Blood. Obtainable at all Chemists, 1/3 and 3/-.

FOR THE HOME

Conducted by MALLIE

DRESS.

Remittances for patterns must be paid by Postal Order, crossed "People" a/c. Stamps NOT accepted except when affixed to P.O. All orders to be addressed PATTERN DEPT., "People," Milford-lane, W.C.2.

No. 1,575.—The Rita.

Ladies' pyjamas. Price 9d. Small, medium, large and O.S. 5yds, 30in.

The prices of manufactured clothing of all kinds are now so much increased through lack of work-people to make them that what was considered an extreme instance of economy at one time to make one's own pyjamas or best nightdresses is now an imperative necessity to do so, or else do the next thing, go without. The happy medium gives the best results, helped by a correctly cut paper pattern, there is really nothing to fear; pyjamas are easily made. The choice of materials has a wide range from pink crepe-de-chine to blue and white striped flannelette. Necessity has routed prejudice. At one time it was white and nothing else but white underwear; now the great latitude in colourings have fashion's sanction and approval. The Rita model makes no demands on time and patience in making up. The Raglan sleeve runs up to neck line, thus all sleeve fixing is done with; just place notch to notch where marked and the difficulty disappears. The prettily shaped collar fits exactly the opening prepared for it. A bow of narrow ribbon unites the short slit through which the head is passed. This renders button hole making unnecessary. The leggings come up to the waist line and should have a hem on top line for a tape to be put through to tie them into place. It is almost needless to add that pyjamas are by far the most graceful garments to be startled out of sleep in should the Huns continue their aerial attentions.

No. 1577 No. 1575 No. 1576

Patterns may be had in the following stock sizes, for—

LADIES.

STOCK SIZE.	BUST.	WAIST.	HIPS.
SMALL	34	22	38
MEDIUM	36	24	40
LARGE	40	28	44
O.S.	44	32	48

MEN.

STOCK SIZE	CHEST	WAIST	SEAT	NECK
SMALL	32	30	34	14
MEDIUM	36	34	38	15
LARGE	40	38	42	16
O.S.	44	42	46	17

CHILDREN—State age and Size.

BACK NUMBERS KEPT IN STOCK.

No. 1,576—The Military.

Ladies Blouse. Price 6d. Small, medium large and O.S. 3yds, 27in.

The straightness and plainness of a smart-looking blouse minus catchy frills and "bits" about it is highly approved by ladies in earnest about the work they undertake, either in canteens, shops, factories, or the home. Work is work wherever undertaken. The Military design has a straight line shoulder yoke. There are 2 collars cut in 1, so that if the turn over one is not required the under one can be cut without it. It is rather a novel and complimentary idea to the fighting men one comes in contact with to have a khaki-coloured silk or linen blouse and make several sets of collars, cuffs, and little pockets in the national flag colours, such as Belgian stripes, American stars and stripes, or any of the many and varied tartan plaids. These can easily be tacked on, or even over, plain collars, etc., when entertaining, or waiting, or serving any of the members of the various regiments. Of course the usefulness of the Military blouse as a good stand-by pattern for any kind of material for a working blouse. All parts are marked for putting together.

No. 1,577.—The Kitty.

Girl's frock. State age. Price 6d. 3yds, 30in.

What is needed most by mothers who do their own children's dressmaking is a pattern that will do equally for a 3yd. or 4yd. length, or for 2-piece remnants that will amount to that. The Kitty pattern has the merit of this distinction. It is a very smart frock made of white, pink, or blue silk or georgette, and it also does for linens or prints, or if there happens to be a short length of blue or brown serge around, and the waist part is made of shepherd's plaid of blue or brown and white a good style combination results. It is a most simple pattern to put together.

The following patterns are kept in stock in small, medium, large, and O.S. sizes, and may be had by return by post. Requisition articles for the use of soldiers and nurses:—

Bed jacket, Nurses' aprons, Soldiers' shirts, Men's night shirts, Men's undervests, Flannel helmets, Red Cross jackets, Flannel belts, 6d. each.

Surgeons' long coats, Men's dressing-gowns, Nurses' dresses, Pyjama suits, 9d. each.

Owing to increased postage and cost of paper Mallie is reluctantly compelled to advance the price of patterns.

GUIDE FOR SPECIAL MEASURES

NECK.—Measure round thinnest part.
BUST.—Pass tape underneath arms (all round bust fullness).
WAIST.—Measure tightly round waist.
HIPS.—Pass tape over hip bones (all round).
ARM HOLE.—Keep tape well under arm, let touch shoulder point bone. (This should be taken tightly.)
FRONT LENGTH.—From bone at back of neck to waist in front.
BACK LENGTH.—From same bone point straight down back to waist.
SHOULDER.—From neck to shoulder point.
UNDER ARM.—From hollow (under arm) to waist.
SLEEVE.—Outside: shoulder bone to wrist—round elbow (bended). Inside: Hollow of front arm to wrist.
SKIRT.—Front—Side—Back.

To ensure correct measures have a strap or tape drawn tightly round waist to measure to and from.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Cheese.

Remove cream very lightly from sweet milk. Place in shallow bowls in a rather warm room, to each quart add a tablespoonful of rennet. In about 2 hours it will set, place in iron moulds with pierced holes. When the moulds are full, leave for whey to dribble out through; as it decreases, make good with more curds. Leave 24 hours—should be firm enough to retain its shape when turned out on a plate or vegetable strainer. Salt top well—next day turn over and salt uppermost side. Keep daily turning for a fortnight (not salting). If required to keep wrap up in good hay wetted and salted and placed in jars. Occasionally look at them to see that the hay is neither too wet nor too dry. Everything connected with cheese-making should be scrupulously clean. By leaving all the cream in, the cheese is richer.

Simply Made Cream Cheese.

Keep sour milk until it clots; put in a coarse muslin bag (suspend on a hook as you would a jelly bag). Keep a basin under to catch drippings. Leave until firm and lumpy in bag. Turn out on a plate and mix in a little salt with a spoon. Place in little glass jars. It is a delicious accompaniment to fresh fruit.

Potato Cake for Tea.

Take ¼lb. of flour, 2oz. of cold potatoes, 2oz. butter, ¼lb. sugar, 1 egg, 1 teaspoonful of baking power. Bake in a moderate oven until a light brown.

Herring Sauce.

Take 4 pickled herrings, remove the roes, and soak in cold water for 4 or 5 hours. After which skin them, remove the middle bone, and chop the herring and roes fine. Place in a shallow dish and add a chopped onion, a couple of gherkins (or small pickled cucumbers). Cut up small 1 hard-boiled egg, about half-a-dozen tea or breakfast rusks grated, a small pinch of pepper, 2 tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and a teaspoonful salad oil, and thoroughly mix all together. Garnish with slices of beetroot, tomato, and hard-boiled egg.

Gooseberry and Apricot Jam.

Gooseberries, 3 quarts; dried apricots, 1lb.; sugar, 5lb.; water, 1 quart. Place the apricots in a basin, and pour over them a quart of boiling water; let stand 24 hours. Strain off the juice into the preserving pan, put in gooseberries, bring to a boil; then add the sugar and the apricots. Stir well, and simmer slowly till it is thick, and pot off.

A Good Hint.

When baking fish, line the pan with grease paper, then there will be no sticky dish to wash afterwards.

HOME HINTS.

Cucumber Lotion.

Into half-pint bottle put 1½oz. cucumber juice, half fill the bottle with elderflower water, and ½oz. of eau de Cologne, and shake it well; then add ½oz. tincture of benzoin, shake again well, and fill up with elderflower water. This preparation is most beneficial to the skin, and is also a foe to wrinkles.

To Keep Meat Sweet.

A very useful and easy way to keep raw meat sweet is to run a little vinegar over a large dish, then place 2 pieces of stick across, lay the joints on the sticks, and the meat will keep fresh during the hottest weather. This device also prevents flies from attacking it, as they dislike the smell of vinegar.

Dried Herbs.

Herbs are dried by spreading them thinly on trays, and exposing them to the heat of the sun, or a current of dry air, or by placing them in a stove-room, observing in either case to turn repeatedly. When dried in the sun they should be covered with thin paper to prevent their colour being injured by the light. The quicker they are dried the better, as "heating" or "fermentation" will be thereby prevented. When sufficiently dried, they should be shaken in a coarse sieve to remove any sand, or the eggs of insects that may be mixed with them. Aromatic herbs should be dried very quickly, and by a gentle heat, that their odour may be preserved. Lops and leaves are treated in the same way as whole plants. In every case discoloured and rotten leaves and branches should be rejected, and earth and dirt should be screened off before proceeding to dry them.

A Refreshing Drink.

To make a delightfully cooling and inexpensive drink, take 1½oz. tartaric acid, 1lb. sugar, 1 lemon. Put in a small bowl, add 2½ pints of boiling water. When cold stir in the white of an egg and bottle for use. When required, pour a little into a tumbler, add a little water and a quarter teaspoonful of carbonate of soda.

Grease Spots on Silk.

Moisten the spots with cold water; rub well with dry lump magnesia; when dry brush off. If the spot is of long-standing, repeat the operation

Mildew on Leather.

Mildew marks on leather can generally be removed by rubbing with a little spirit of ammonia. Finish by polishing with leather cream and a soft rag.

Hanging Out Clothes.

When hanging out clothes, hang skirts by the bands, nightdresses by the shoulders, and stockings by the toes.

HEADACHES, TOOTHACHE And ALL ACHES and PAINS Quickly Relieved & Cured FREE.

10,000 packages of Antikamnia Tablets have been set aside for free distribution. If you send your name and address (a postcard will do) asking for samples and particulars, to Antikamnia (Dept. A54) 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C., you will receive one of these presentation packages, with interesting booklet absolutely free of charge.

Antikamnia Tablets are safe, sure and speedy. As Dr. Robbins says they are invaluable to give quick relief in all cases of rheumatism, Headaches, Toothache, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Gout. They are especially useful for women. Prescribed by doctors throughout the world, but only just offered to the public. Don't forget the package is yours for the asking, but send to-day to address given above. New Postal Rates—P.c. 1d., letters 1½d.—[ADVT.]

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Stocked in a variety of choice colourings. Some of the principal shades: Mauve, Grey, Covert, Champagne, Saxe, Pink, Brown, Heliotrope, Nigger, Navy & Black, Bottle, Made in bright artificial Silk. Sketch illustrates garment. Price 21/9. Car. paid.

Write to-day for Catalogue (No. 6), Latest Fashions in Ladies' & Maids' Costumes, Coats, Dresses, &c.

Allen Foster & Co., 90 & 92, New Oxford St., London, W.C.1.

GARDEN & SMALL HOLDING

WEEK'S WORK IN BRIEF.

Continue to thin all crops that require it; neglect in this respect will cause malformed roots, also if left overcrowded too long those eventually left cannot attain so near perfection.

Marrows and outdoor cucumbers should be planted as soon as possible now. If lack of time or materials preclude the proper preparation of a good bed lighten the soil by the aid of any weeds, grass mowings, leaves, or decayed rubbish generally.

In many localities fruit trees, etc., are infested with green or black aphis. Vigorous syringing with strong soapy water should be carried out, or, better still, use one of the non-poisonous insecticides, such as Abol. These pests are easily killed by persistent treatment.

If seeds of cabbage, savoy, broccoli, etc., have been sown too thickly, resulting in overcrowded seedlings, draw out some of the strongest and plant them out about 5 or 6in. apart in well-prepared soil to strengthen before finally planting them out. Those remaining will then be able to develop unhampered.

If dry weather continues water and liquid manure should be given to peas, beans, etc., but specially the former, to aid them to produce well-filled pods. As the latter rows require support, provide the necessary sticks and draw earth to the base of the stems.

Keep a sharp look out for the first signs of black fly on broad beans, and pinch out the infested tops as soon as noticed. If done carefully the flies are prevented from working down to the crop below.

Earth up the main crop of potatoes as soon as the top is well grown. On heavy soil make the ridge of soil rather pointed to throw off heavy rains when they come, but when dealing with light soil the reverse should be done; that is, the ridge should be flat topped to catch all rain and moisture possible.

Continue to thin the spring-sown onions as soon as they require it and keep them scrupulously free from weeds. Unless specially large bulbs are wanted do not thin too severely, for moderate-sized bulbs will be found to be better keepers.

If a late sowing of peas is contemplated choose one of the first or second earlies and get the seed in at once, for later on in the summer drought may be too much for them unless water can be given.

If cucumbers are wanted for the pickle bottle sow a few seeds of one of the small ridge types on a prepared mound or two, or on a ridge. A few plants will provide plenty of small fruit useful for the purpose.

In the absence of rain all cauliflowers and other small plants put out recently should be given water at intervals until they are growing freely. If not a few days of hot sunshine will check them severely.

The main sowing of turnips can still be made, on a fairly moist situation if possible. Give water if necessary to get the seed to germinate well, and dust the young plants with old soot as soon as they are a fair size.

Where strawberry plants can be well watered and fed a heavier crop of finer fruit will be obtained, though this year the season will not be a very long one for them unless the present dry conditions alter.

It is not likely this year that many will be favoured with an over heavy fruit supply. Most reports point to the opposite, but if any trees are noticed to be overloaded the fruit should be judiciously thinned to make the best of the crop.

Look out and overhaul any netting that has been stored away for the winter. That not already in use will be required for the protection of strawberry beds, currant bushes, etc., against the ravages of birds.

Any weeds overlooked now will rapidly form seed heads and make endless work later on, so ply the hoe vigorously and let not one escape.

Tomatoes in the Greenhouse.

These are now growing vigorously and will need fairly frequent attention in the matter of removal of side shoots and supporting the growth made. If desired 2 stems may be retained; that is, the main stem and the strongest side shoot, removing all others. We find this method gives a heavier crop per plant than the single stem system. If in pots or boxes frequent watering will be necessary—if this is neglected the fruit will not set well and vigorous growth will be impossible. Dryness at the root is a frequent forerunner of the troublesome leaf-spot fungus. Liquid manure will be relished by the plants at least once a week (but not before they are growing freely). Give all air possible during day and a fair amount at night to encourage the fruit to set.

Preparing the Mushroom Bed.

The first step towards the formation of the mushroom bed is to get a good heap together of stable manure, as free from litter as possible. Turn this a few times to allow it to ferment a little and loose a bit of its rankness. When somewhat milder make up a bed composed of this with about a quarter of its bulk of turfy loam, mixing well together first, and then fashioning it into a ridge-shaped bed about 3ft. wide at the bottom, beating it well into shape with the flat of a spade. As soon as the bed is comfortably warm put in lumps of spawn about as big as a turkey's egg, at intervals of about 10in. apart, all over the bed, closing the manure over the lumps again. Cover the bed with a thin layer of fine soil and over this give a coating of straw or protect with mats, etc. If water is necessary in the event of extreme dryness sprinkle only with tepid water and re-cover with the mats or straw at once.

Fruit Prices.

I hear that buyers are swarming around the fruit-growing districts fixing up deals with small growers who have less than 5cwts. of the various crops for disposal, the reason being, of course, that all lots of above 5cwts. must be sent direct to a licensed jam factory. Allotment and small holders, therefore, with less than 5cwt. lots should be able to clear them at good remunerative prices.

Prevent Potato Blight.

No time should be lost by allotment societies, etc., in making the necessary arrangement this year for having the sprays and mixture ready for spraying the crops as soon as well grown. Last year's experience has shown that a greatly increased supply of potatoes, free from disease, is possible by the method of spraying, a precaution which should be taken by all potato growers. Write to the Board of Agriculture, 3, St. James's-sq., London, for their free leaflet on potato blight.

ADAM.

"Adam" will be pleased to advise readers with respect to vegetable culture in gardens. Inquiries should reach "The People," Milford Lane, Strand, W.C. 2. not later than Tuesday morning, and be marked "Garden."

A GOOD HARVEST.

DEARTH OF ORCHARD FRUIT.

Reports on agricultural conditions in England and Wales, received by the Board of Agriculture, state that wheat is mostly looking well, but that some of the spring-sown on newly ploughed grass land has been damaged by wireworm or leather-jackets. Oats suffered more from these pests on newly broken-up pasture and resowing has in several cases been necessary. On old arable land the crops are strong and healthy; and generally they may be described as satisfactory. Barley is also a satisfactory crop. Beans are good, as are also peas. The area under barley is rather greater than last year; that under oats is larger than a year ago by nearly a fourth. Potatoes generally present a satisfactory appearance, and are of good promise. The area under this crop is fully 20 per cent. greater than last year. Mangold sowing was completed under favourable conditions, and the crop is coming up well. Prospects for all orchard fruit are very poor, particularly plums (which were badly cut by frost) and pears. Bush fruits are decidedly better; strawberries should be about average, raspberries over average.

PRIZE VEGETABLE SEEDS

GIBBS' SPECIAL OFFER Catalogue of PRIZE SEEDS for Summer and Autumn Sowing—NOW READY. ... E. T. GIBBS, F.R.H.S., ...

WONDERFUL NEW CABBAGE

SOW NOW, ... E. T. GIBBS, ... EAST FINCHLEY.

GIBBS' GOLDEN ONIONS

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ONE MILLION ONION PLANTS.

A. CRAIG, ... 6 TOMATO PLANTS WITH 2/6 ORDERS. ... CLARKE, Avenue, Royal Hampton Nurseries, Hdn.

LARGE TOMATO PLANTS.

STRONG AND HARDY BEST NAMED SORTS. 6in to 8in high, 2/- per dozen, car. paid. State indoors or out.—AGATE, Market Gardener, "Daisylands," Avondale-rd., Palmer's Green, N.13.

STRONG VEGETABLE PLANTS.

TOMATOES, ... AMBROSE LIGHTON, ... Lincs.

STRONG, WELL-ROOTED PLANTS.

6D EACH LOT. ... ANDREW, Nurseryman, ...

REEVES' FOOD PLANTS.

6 TOMATO Plants (Special Open Air), free with 2/6 orders and over; 12 with 5/- orders and over. ... H. REEVES, Market Gardener, Sturry, Canterbury.

STRONG FOOD PLANTS.

... R. SMITH & CO. (Dept. P), Nurseries, Worcester.

STRONG TOMATO PLANTS.

Fine Plants for outside or inside, 12 for 1/6, carriage paid. R. SMITH & CO., ... Worcester.

12 NAMED CHRYSANTHEMUMS, 2/-, Carriage Paid. R. SMITH & CO. (Dept. P), Nurseries, Worcester.

FOOD! FOOD! FOOD!!

6d A LOT. HALF QUANTITIES 3d. ... N.B.—All ... G. F. LETTS, Nurseryman, 21, Hadleigh, Suffolk.

SPECIAL CELERY PLANTS.

50,000 ... 100 Plants ... G. F. LETTS, ... Hadleigh, Suffolk.

NATIVE GUANO FOR ALL GARDEN CROPS ... NATIVE GUANO CO., LTD., ... London.

HOP MANURE ...

FARMYARD MANURE.

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SPRAY YOUR POTATOES NOW!

... KEELING & WALKER, LTD., 93, MILTON HOUSE, SURREY STREET, STROOD.

PULLETS, 1917 HATCH ...

ROOKS, Woodpigeons, Sparrows, Rabbits, Rats, ...

TILLEYS' SUSSEX CLOVER MEAL

... TILLEYS (Dept. G), 5, LONDON ROAD, BRIGHTON.

POULTRY RUN.

By "THE ŒUF BIRD."

Developing the Chicks.

One of the most important factors in chick development is the serving of food from early morn till the sun sets, and at regular times throughout the day. The chick that has to fret for its breakfast never develops into an adult physically strong enough to produce a profitable number of eggs. Those who cannot manage to feed their broods soon after sunrise will do well to leave some chick feed on the feeding-boards or in the troughs overnight—that is, if such food can be protected where birds and mice are troublesome. It is a good plan to have small covered in and wire-fronted runs attached to the coops, and to make use of these for the safeguarding of food put down for the chicks. Such contrivances will keep the little ones protected from heavy rains, but in the event of dry, sunny weather they should be dispensed with, as life in the open is just the thing to ensure health in the birds.

Signs of Good Layers.

When hens have thick necks and large heads, and the latter are possessed of deeply set and dull looking eyes, and when such hens leave the roosting-house late in the morning and present a lethargic appearance instead of hurrying away over the range in search of food, one may conclude that they belong to the unprolific order. Good layers are early risers, and have no inclination to idle time away near the roosting-house, but hurry away to the range in search of insects and herbage. Good layers are "up with the lark, and with the lark to bed." Even among young birds the most promising layers can be detected by their actions and physical condition. Not only do such birds forage from early morn till sunset in search of food, but they feather quickly. If the birds are given litter to scratch among they will not rest until they are satisfied that the last buried grain has been found.

Dry Mash for Adults.

As some cereal products are beyond the reach of the poultry keeper it is somewhat difficult to give an ideal dry mash recipe for the feeding of adult fowls. Those correspondents who have written for a "good" recipe must, therefore, be satisfied with the best I can offer them. When compounding the mash the various meals should be measured, and not weighed, as some are more bulky and lighter than others. If 2 parts middlings or sharps, 2 parts ground oats, 3 parts clover meal, 3 parts bran, and 2 parts fish or meat meal are thoroughly mixed a good stock mash will be secured. I may say I have doubled the quantity of fish or meat meal to compensate for the loss of bean or pea meal, the latter being unavailable for the feeding of poultry. To every 2 parts by measure drawn from the stock mash should be added 4 parts of bran. The mash should be served in a hopper, the birds being allowed free access to the latter during the day. To encourage the birds to exercise, a little poultry grain should be well raked among deep litter at noon.

Hints in an "Egg-shell."

If male and female chickens are allowed to run together long after their sexes are determined they will fail to develop into strong, robust adults.—Keep chickens of different ages and sizes apart, otherwise the strongest will bully the weakest.—Regulate the heat in foster-mothers so that their internal temperature may not rise to the danger-point during the hottest part of the day.—Move coops and foster-mothers operated on grass land to fresh sites daily to ensure a fresh supply of insects for the broods.—The best preventive or cure for the feather-eating habit among fowls is constant exercise for the latter.—Keep drinking vessels well supplied with water, as a curtailment of the latter means a curtailment of the egg supply.—Select for stock the ducklings that have made rapid growth.—The 2 hardiest breeds of fowls for clay land and exposed runs are the Rhode Island Reds and the Buff Rocks.

THE ŒUF BIRD.

Fowls and eggs for examination should not be sent to "The People," but to "Poultry Expert," Medina, Rutland Road, Bournemouth.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

GLOS.—Not having used the stuff I cannot say anything respecting its food value. If it is harmless to pigs it should prove equally harmless to fowls—that is so long as it does not account for bowel looseness. Try a feed or two and note its effects on the birds. EGG.—As the chemical varies in strength it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rule as to its dilution. Follow the directions on the tin obtained from the chemist named. In any case boiling water should be used to dissolve the chemical, and should be allowed to cool down before being used. Prepare fresh solution and transfer the eggs to it. BERTHARRY.—It was a case of dry roup. Now that you have removed the offensive matter from the affected organ bathe the latter occasionally with a weak solution of alum. ROB ROY.—Death of chicken was the result of lung congestion.

POTATO INSPECTION.

The Food Production Department are prepared to inspect crops of potatoes of varieties immune to wart disease in England and Wales in districts regarded by the Department as suitable for the production of "seed." Application for inspection must be made on forms which can be obtained from the Food Production Department, 72, Victoria-st., S.W.1.

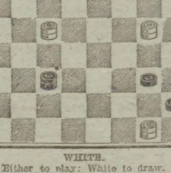
DRAUGHTS

By J. M. ROBERTS.

PROBLEM No. 1,874.

By N. Hazzard, Hankham.

BLACK.



WHITE.

Either to play: White to draw.

Problem No. 1,875.—By J. Dunstan, Skinningrove, Cleveland.—Black men on 5, 13, 16, 23, 27. White men on 17, 21, 22, 30; King 10. White to move and win. Has some nice points for the learner.

PROBLEM SOLUTIONS.—No. 1,872.—By J. Lewis, Welsh champion.—Black men on 1, 2, 4, 9, 12, 17, 25; Kings 26, 27. White men on 6, 10, 15, 18, 19, 24, 28; King 3. White to move and win: 15-11, 27-20, 28-24, 20-27, 19-16, 12-19, 11-8, 4-11, 10-7, 1-10, 18-15, 11-18, 3-8, 2-11, 8-29, White wins. No. 1,873.—By G. F. Barham, Dover.—Black men on 3, 5, 15; King 26. White men on 11, 18, 21, 28; King 4. White to move. What result? (A)-18-14, 16-20, 21-17, 26-22, 17-13, 3-8, 11-7, 22-17, etc., drawn. A.—18-15, 16-20, 15-10, 26-23, 11-7, 5-9, (B)-21-17, 9-14, 17-13, 14-17, 13-9, 17-22, 9-6, 22-26, 6-1, 26-31, 1-6, 31-26, 6-9, 26-22, 9-14, 22-18, 14-17, 18-14, 17-22, 14-9, drawn. B.—The position arose in an "Edinburgh" and at this stage 7-2 was played, when Mr. Barham won as follows: 7-2, 3-8, 4-11, 20-24, 28-19, 23-14, 2-6, 9-13, 6-1, 1[illegible]-17, etc., Black wins by First Position.

Game No. 1,248 ("Edinburgh").—Black, E. J. Watkins; White, W. E. Earle, both of Tredegar:—9-13, 22-18, 12-16, 24-20, 8-12, 28-24, 4-8, 24-19, 10-15, 19-10, 6-22, 25-18, 16-19, 23-16, 12-19, 29-25 (A)-8-12, 25-22, 5-9, 22-17, 13-22, 26-17, 9-13, 17-14, 7-10, 14-7, 3-10, 18-14, 10-17, 21-14, 2-7, 32-28, 11-15, 30-26, 1-6, 14-9, [illegible], 27-24, 10-14, 9-6, 14-18, 6-2, 7-11, 2-7, 12-16, 7-10, 18-22, 26-17, 13-22, 10-14, White wins. A.—Loses.—W. Earle.

F. E. Steer, Bridge D.C., has won the Surrey Championship without the loss of a game.

Problem prize award will appear next week.

PEST OF CATERPILLARS.

BLACK OUTLOOK FOR FRUIT CROP.

A renewal of the caterpillar plague of last year appears to be imminent in Derbyshire. Large numbers of the antler moth species have invaded several districts around Buxton and Chapel-en-le-Frith, and are also being reported near Ashton and on the Staffordshire borders. Some of the fields and stone walls are black with the pests, which unless checked will do incalculable harm to the grazing land, cattle refusing to feed on meadows over which the caterpillars have passed. Steps have been taken, however, by the Local Government Board to check and exterminate these invaders. In North Yorkshire fruit and other trees are suffering severely, some being entirely stripped. The outlook for fruit crops is reported to be very black. In view of the alarming increase of insect pests and general ignorance concerning the value of birds as insect-eaters, Mr. A. R. Lewis, of Lingfield, has offered £5 to the leaflet fund of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (23, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1) for the further issue of "Birds, Insects, and Crops," and similar publications, if 9 others will give a like amount.

LOST RELATIVES.

The following particulars must be enclosed with each inquiry:—Name of missing person, how long since heard of (must exceed a year), relationship to and address of applicants. Correspondence coupon must be enclosed. Send inquiries, marked LOST, to Editor, "The People," Milford-lane, W.C.2.

GARRETT, John (joiner).—Was living at Catford about 1900. Son John inquires.—13, Boord-st., Greenwich, London, S.E.10. BROWN, HY. Clark, engineer.—Last heard of in Cardiff 12 years ago. Mother inquires.—Address V. M. Brown, 32, Hartfield-cres., Wimbledon, S.W.19.

At Hampstead Wm. Whiteley, a son of the founder of the well-known West-End business, was fined 20s. for riding a bicycle without lights in Finchley-rd.

RATIONS FOR POULTRY.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME.

Details of the scheme for rationing poultry include the allocation of 50,000 tons of feeding-stuffs. There is to be a ration for hen birds hatched since Jan. 1, 1916, but it is not guaranteed, owing to the demands of other stock. Committees and sub-committees are to be set up, and poultry will be classified to qualify for the ration of 4oz. per day. They must come within the following conditions:

FIRST GRADE OF BREEDING STOCK.

(a) Fowls must be utility breeding stock for egg production or breeding stocks of high utility quality.

(b) The fowls must be pure-bred stock.

(c) Standard of health must be high.

(d) That for a period of at least 2 years this stock has been bred to meet the above requirements.

(e) That the owner of the stock will give an undertaking that if his stock receives preferential treatment he will supply the public with hatching eggs, day-old chicks and older stock at a cost no greater than his 1917 charges.

(f) Selective breeding must have been practised in the flock.

SECOND GRADE OF BREEDING STOCK.

Stock to be included in this grade must meet the requirements (a), (b), (c), (d). Owner must comply with condition (e).

Note 1.—Although no thorough system of selecting the best females has been practised, yet if the best available males have been regularly used such stock will be worth preserving, and should be included in the Second Grade. The Second Grade fowls should only receive rations after the demands of the owners of First Grade birds have been satisfied.

Note 2.—A certain proportion of the allotted 50,000 tons of feeding-stuffs will be reserved for the preservation of the best utility stocks of ducks, turkeys, and geese.

Rations will be supplied in the form of grain mixture and dry mash, and poultry receiving special rations will not get anything under the general scheme. There is one scheme for all hens hatched since Jan. 1, 1916, without any guarantee, and another—that for which 50,000 tons of food is allotted—for the maintenance of the best breeds for utility purposes.

FACTORY TO RIDER

Carriage Paid. Fifteen Days' Trial. LOWEST CASH PRICES. EASY PAYMENT TERMS. Immediate delivery. No delay. Write for Free Art Lists and Special Offer of Sample Bicycle. MEAD CYCLE Co. Inc. Dep. [illegible]6M, 50 George Street, Balsall-Heath, B'ham, or 11 Paradise St., L'pool. Est. 31 Yrs.

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"IN THE SWIM."

BY A "CITY SHARK."

Friday Evening.

Markets maintain a good tone; the outcome of the fighting in France being awaited with quiet confidence. Business continues restricted and price movements generally narrow. Local Loans improved to 60 ex-div.; other gilt-edged stocks quietly steady. Argentine, Brazilian and Chilian bonds better. Home Rails rallying. Interest in Mexican Rails reviving, but Argentine Rails easier. Brewery stocks supported and frequently higher. Liptons improved to 27s. on the meeting, and business was marked in Gamage at 20s. Forestal Land Preference fell 1s. 6d. to 30s. 6d., and Ordinary 4s. 6d. to 42s. on last year's reduced profits and dividends, but rallied partially. Rubbers easier, the passing of the Highlands and Lowlands final dividend for 1917 and the reduced Batu Caves dividend depressing the market. Mines inactive.

CITY SHARK.

LYONS' TEA ACQUISITIONS.

Messrs. J. Lyons and Co. have entered into agreements for the acquisition of a controlling number of shares in W. H. and F. J. Horniman and Co., and for the purchase of the tea business of Messrs. Black and Green, of Manchester.

PERSONAL.

IF JAMES SLADE, late of Shepherd's Bush, will call on his brother GEORGE, in Oxford-street he will hear of something to his advantage.

£5 REWARD.—LOST last June, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Half-Hunter Gold Enamelled WATCH. Double enamelled crest and motto, "Prends-moi tel que je suis."—Apply R. A. R. WILKINSON, 10, Selborne-road, Hove, Sussex.

THE VETERANS' CLUB, in Hand Court, High Holborn, is intended as a permanent Headquarters for the use of ex-Service men; but during the war all members of the Imperial and Allied Forces are invited to and welcomed at the institution, where all the usual club facilities are offered.

FISHMONGERS' COMPANY.—REMOVAL OF CONDEMNED FISH.—The FISHMONGERS' COMPANY are open to RECEIVE OFFERS for the PURCHASE and REMOVAL OF CONDEMNED FISH FROM BILLINGSGATE MARKET.—Apply for particulars to the Clerk of the Fishmongers' Company ...

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WHY DON'T YOU? Thousands of people all over the United Kingdom are buying their houses with money which would otherwise be spent as rent. WHY DON'T YOU?—For method write, mentioning "The People," to the Managers, the Provident Association of London, Ltd., 246, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

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FISH.—Cod, Ling, Haddocks, Plaice, Gurnets or Frying Fish, 10/-, 15/-, or £1 per kit; Kippers, 10/- stone; Bloaters, 9/- stone; Reds, Herrings, 7/- stone; Bass selected Fish, 3/-, carriage paid.—RECORD FISH CO., GRIMSBY DOCKS.

FISH.—Cod, Ling, Haddocks, Whitings or Frying Fish, 5/-, 10/-, 15/-, or £1 per kit. Kippers, 10/- stone. Bloaters, 9/- stone. Reds, 7/- stone. Herrings and Mackerel, £1 per kit. Basses of Selected Fish, 3/6. Carriage Paid.—LACY & SON, Fish Docks, GRIMSBY.

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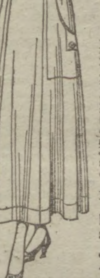

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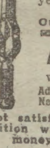

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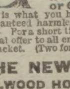

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Inquiries must be marked 'Medical,' 'Legal,' 'Army,' 'Navy,' 'Miscellaneous,' 'Household,' 'Financial,' etc. Pension and Employment queries only (see page 2) are answered through the post. Inquiries should reach "The People" by Tuesday and be addressed:

Editor, "The People," Milford-lane, Strand, W.C.2.

Coupon given below must be enclosed. Names and addresses of questioners, not for publication, and nom de plume or initials against which the reply will appear, must accompany the inquiry.

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MEDICAL.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

ERYTHEMA SOLARE (Sunburn).

The redness produced by the violet rays of the sun direct or reflection from water. REMEDIES.—Wearing a veil of a brown colour or lining the hat with yellow. Painting the face or exposed parts with the following lotion:—Calaminæ præp, 4dr; zinci oxidi, 2dr; glycerini, 2½dr; aquæ rosæ, 8oz.

A. H.—They can be removed by carbolic acid snow or electrolysis if unsightly. DUKE.—Take 1oz of this mixture three times daily: Pot bicarb, 2dr; magnes carb, 2dr; spt chlorof, 1dr; infus gent co, to 8oz. Also this pill twice a week at bedtime: Hyd subchlor, 1gr; pulv ipecac, ½gr; ext gent, 2gr. SPECTACULAR.—Must be seen to form an idea of its nature. PHESENT.—Hydrogen peroxide solution of strength: a teaspoonful to a tumbler of warm water is the best mouth wash. LESSON, TOY, DADDY.—Unsuitable for publication. Read rules. PIPPIN.—There is none. NO. 50.—Soloid alumen et zinci sulph (fort), one in quart warm water as douche better. W. A. T.—Change for following salve rubbed in daily: Sulphur and salicylic acid, of each 5 per cent.; adipis, 1oz. It will probably grow later on. Internal remedies unnecessary. LAINDON.—Cannot insert names in column. The Skin Hospital, Leicester-sq., suitable for such. SOLDIER (Cambs).—A matter of nerves. TAPE.—The draught to be taken in the morning before food, followed in the afternoon by a teaspoonful of castor oil: Ext felicis liqd, 1dr; mucil acaciæ, 1dr; aquæ cinnamoni, to 1½oz. A. F., BLUE BELL.—No names or address. NAN.—It is due to indigestion. Diet carefully. ROBERTS.—Your son must follow doctor's advice and have growth removed. GERTRUDE.—The cough and phlegm will not injure you unless you are losing flesh. CHANDLER.—(Feet.)—1. Better go to Middlesex Hospital. 2. 72, New Oxford-st. M.—Plugging nose with strips of cyanide gauze or plain sterilised gauze soaked in weak boracic ointment. WARDALE.—Probably some nervous spasm. Should pass off. HODGE.—Use this gargle frequently: Glyce acid Tannic, 2dr; glyce boracis, 2dr; aquæ, to 8oz. LINCOLNSHIRE.—(Tinnitus.)—This very often means that the auditory nerve is affected. You had better see an aurist first opportunity. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.—Take 1oz of this twice daily and wear a flannel belt round waist: Pot bicarb, 2dr; sodii salicyl, 2dr; tinct cinchonæ co, 3dr; aquæ, to 8oz. MOLLIE.—Take 1oz of following retiring: Sodii bromidi, 3dr; spt chlorof, 1dr; aquæ camphoræ, to 8oz. ZOUCH.—Impossible to insert names in paper. Read rules.

MILITARY.

BERTHA ALLEN.—Doubtful, except what your son allows. ANXIOUS.—Not exempt. TED.—You are liable if not 51 years of age. SAPPER A. G. S.—Discharged time-ex. does not entitle you to badge. You are entitled Mons ribbon apparently. Write again to officer i/c Records. A. HARRISON.—Class W can claim nothing from Army, being nominally still in the Service. H. P.—You stand to risk by refusal. A. J. H.—You should get work of national importance. You will get a month's grace. B. YATES.—We are still ...

... (Cambridge).—See local War Pensions Committee. Can draw allowance for child if it was born within 9 months of discharge. BRAMISH.—You cannot draw reserve pay since discharge. W. J. ELLIS.—You might. Apply local War Pensions Committee. SOLDIER (Ashted).—1. Entitled Mons Star. 2. You can wear the riband. Re-enlistment makes no difference to pension. R. F. HUTCHINS.—Nothing is known of money to which you refer. GUARDSMAN.—Try an application at the Life Guards. A. R. C. (Leicester).—Unfortunately, no claim. CONSTANT READER.—If discharged permanently and totally unfit apply officer i/c Records. MRS. MEOHEN.—You cannot claim London allowance under such conditions. RICHMOND.—Apply to War Office. ANXIOUS MARY.—Yes, if name appeared in official Casualty List. W. H. TRESS.—No hope at present. F. MASON.—Payment of lump sum in lieu of pension is suspended except in the case of those proceeding abroad. W. H. S. (Mon.).—Yes, apply officer i/c Records of your late unit. A. D.—No such order in force. E. HATCH.—Quite agree, but we have not given in. E. T. C.—Apply officer i/c Records of your late unit. F. McN.—Amount of gratuity is decided by Ministry of Pensions. For the best information re Australia, apply inquiry office A.I.F., Horseferry-rd., S.W. F. S. W.—If discharged permanently unfit since April, 1917, you are entitled Silver Badge and not further liable. RFM. G. E. T.—State your position to local War Pensions Committee. MRS. GRAY.—Local War Pensions Committee will certainly consider your case. MRS. H.—Sorry he cannot be compelled. F. NICHOLLS.—Certainly. First of all, apply local War Pensions Committee. MR. H. STRIBLING.—Await reply from Paymaster before taking further action. BACON.—See reply to F. Nicholl. N. T. OXFORD.—We are still trying. C. NICHOLSON.—You are entitled to allowance for child in addition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. T.—Watch Legal answers. WASTE NOT.—We know of no use to which they could be put. EDITH HITCHINS.—You should submit it to one of the music publishers. That is the only way. Send it by post with a note. CURIOS.—Both are of value if genuine without a doubt; but you must consult a dealer. We never give values. PEG.—For replies see Legal and Naval. VERENA.—Inquire at your local Labour Exchange. CURIOUS M.—Affix 1½d. FRENCHY (Leyton).—Yes, certainly. Write to Cassell & Co., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, E.C., and tell them exactly what you want. TICH.—We cannot tell you. JIM CROW.—Write to Wyman & Sons, Fetter-lane, E.C. C. P.—We do not think it is of any special value. TOMMY.—No, it is a county by itself. E. TRIVITT.—We never give values. Write to Messrs. Spink & Son, 17, Piccadilly, W. CURIOUS.—You might get it from Scotland Yard, W., though we doubt it. It is issued to the police only. HAROLD.—No. MOTHER.—Write to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association, 23, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W.; also the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society, 122, Brompton-road, S.W., and see if they can help or advise you.

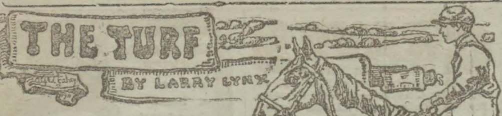
FINANCIAL.

Advice as to investments and speculations or as to brokers given here, or by letter, is on the understanding that we accept no responsibility.

MOTHER.—Keep your money where it is. INKY.—Insist on having transfer or your money. In future buy only through the Stock Exchange. F. A. H.—Not at present; it may come later. A. W. S.—Hold both for the present. TOMBOY.—1. By waiting you will get them cheaper. 2. Don't expect an early dividend. 3. A sound industrial, which should be held. M. I. K.—Yes. KEVERNE.—Not yet issued. INVESTOR.—1. Too much of a gamble for me to recommend. 2, 3, and 4. No. CHRIS.—Hold what you have, but buy no more. NATALIA.—The company suffered from floods last year, and no dividend is expected. The business is subject to violent fluctuations, and on any recovery in the shares sell. DEALER.—Unable to advise you.

HOUSEHOLD.

WORMS IN FURNITURE.—TROUBLED (Oxford).—Inject paraffin or peroxide of hydrogen with a small squirt into every hole. Repeat treatment alternate days for two weeks. Rub all over with flannel soaked in paraffin. Finally stop up holes with hot beeswax and resin. If too light for furniture stain with aniline dye the desired shade. HEALTH SALTS.—JEAL (Birmingham).—Thanks for P.O. Will alter sugar in recipe. MILK CHOCOLATE.—PERPLEXED.—Dissolve 2oz. finest gum arabic in sufficient boiling water to cover. Place in enamelled saucepan and bring to the boil. Add 5oz. of good cocoa essence, 1lb. castor sugar. Boil for 10 minutes, stirring gradually the whole time. Pour in contents of a large tin of condensed milk, set it over the fire, and boil for quarter-hour. Stir continually or will go lumpy and burn. Place in buttered tins and divide with sharp knife before it sets. MICE.—BULL (Bedford).—Take oxgall and oil of amber equal parts, add to them oatmeal or flour sufficient to form a paste, which divide into little balls and lay in middle of room where mice frequent. Put near some vessels of water. The smell of the oil quickly attracts, and they speedily eat it up. Intense thirst follows; they drink the water, and that finishes them on the spot. Keep domestic pets away from it. TO CLEAN WHITE FUR.—E. B.—Rub about 2oz. camphorated chalk into fur thoroughly. Make some cold water starch into a thick paste. Brush down the fur with this. When quite dry rub off with hand; afterwards lightly beat with a thin cane to clear off starch. SUGAR IN FRUIT.—JOAN (Bristol).—½lb. is the smallest amount used, but will not keep very long, and takes longer in boiling. Tin fruit is not successful. Bottles are best. BOTTLING FRUIT.—O. S. (Fulham).—Golden syrup can be used, but sugar is best—½lb.



"Larry Lynx" cannot correspond by post with his readers, but will answer through the correspondence columns of "The People" any questions concerning racing or general sport.

10 TO 1 GAINSBOROUGH!

PUNTERS WHO TAKE OVER THE ODDS BUT DO NOT RECEIVE.

I have no sympathy with the many readers who have written me in reference to the Glasgow firm which offered 10 to 1 against Gainsborough for the Derby about the time that colt had won the Two Thousand. It is to be feared that very many snatched at the bait so temptingly held out and are now whistling for their winnings.

I pointed out at the time that no firm which intended to pay out could lay anything like such odds, and any punter who thought the matter out for a single moment must have realised that the offer of 10 to 1 could not be genuine about a colt that held a 2 to 1 chance. In the ordinary way of credit betting the punter has no legal claim. But I understand that many disappointed backers deposited their stakes at the same time that they made their transaction. The withholding of that stake money is welshing, and welshers can be sent to prison.

A Police Matter.

This certainly appears to be a matter for the Glasgow police to take up. The firm in question also advertises a London address and several telephone numbers on their printed matter. Efforts to get into communication on the 'phone have been fruitless, and in visiting the address in Holborn I was informed that the people named were not known there and have never been there. The upper floors of this address consist of a number of small offices, several of which appear to be unoccupied.

A Birmingham reader has been particularly unfortunate. He is expecting to be called up at any moment and, with a view to making a little to keep his wife going whilst he was away he took £20 to £2 Gainsborough and £5 to £2 a place. Then on the Sunday before the race he hedged by laying £5 to £2 off. He has honourably paid the latter bet, but can get no replies from the Glasgow firm in reference to his claim. He wishes me to tell him what to do in order to get his money.

Blue Jacket Victims.

Amongst the victims are a number of bluejackets on one of H.M.'s cruisers. One of them writing: "I will tell you what I would do with such people during the present crisis, for such it is, although we are here on the water waiting for the beggars to come out—I would gather them all together and lash them to the front line and label them to be killed slowly. That is what they deserve, and above all I should like to meet them personally and have a go."

It is to be feared there is no remedy. As I have pointed out the efforts to track the people down at their London address have proved futile, and letters to the Scotch address are not replied to. Those who have lost their money must simply grin and bear it. I may say that the advertisement of the defaulters did not appear in "The People," but was published in some of the sporting papers, which I know are most particular in demanding reliable references before accepting advertisements. In this instance it would appear that they have been had."

"LARRY LYNX'S" SELECTIONS FOR NEWMARKET.

TUESDAY:—
Gold Cup .... GAINSBOROUGH
Stewards' Handicap .... PANDION*
Elmswell Plate (Div. I.)...THE PANTHER
Elmswell Plate (Div. II.) BRIG OF AYR F.

WEDNESDAY:—
Warren Hill Hdcp. ...... THE VIKING*
Wednesday Selling .... SKYWAYS
Windsor Stakes ...MY DEAR or BLINK
Ixworth Stakes .... FOURFOLD

THURSDAY:—
3-Yr-Old Selling .... HAPPY IOLA
New Coventry Stakes TAYLOR'S SELECTED*
Bentinck Fund Stakes...... MISFIT COLT
Berkshire Stakes .... AIR RAID

WINTER RACING.

GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES IN A HURRY.

I must confess I was not altogether surprised by the National Hunt Stewards' announcement that the War Cabinet has vetoed winter racing. After the restriction of flat racing to Newmarket the later pronouncement was only to be expected. It is very remarkable that this "too late" Government should suddenly have put on a spurt and made regulations in reference to something that is still 6 months distant.

The Government state that they have acted in view of the great strain on the facilities available on the railways for dealing with essential traffic. Had they given the true reason it would have been that they had pandered to the little energetic body of spoil-sports that are allowed to take up the time of the House of Commons by asking needless and foolish questions, as, for instance, on Thursday when Mr. C. J. Wardle had to reply to Mr. Ferens that no special trains were run by the Great Eastern Co. for the last meeting at Newmarket. Of course, the inference was that such trains had been run. It is a pity the inquirer had not previously ascertained the real facts. But that would not have suited the purpose of the spoil-sport, faddist, pacifist element.

Railways Not Necessary.

If the carrying out of race meetings did really interfere with railway traffic, then by all means stop all travelling to race meetings by train. Hold meetings at courses which can be easily reached by other means. Sandown and Alexandra Park so far as London is concerned, and Manchester, Birmingham, Newcastle, and Stockton for the populous provincial districts. The railway bogey is too thin for common-sense individuals to swallow.

In any case, how can the authorities tell what the situation may be 6 months hence? They have not hitherto been too clever in their prognostications, but to the contrary. The fact of the matter is that the authorities are being led by those whose aim is to destroy racing at all cost, and who are using the war in order to accomplish their ends. First it was the dislodgment of wounded soldiers from Epsom, then the consumption of corn by thoroughbreds, then, after travelling had been confined to motor traction, the waste of petrol complaint was advanced.

Faddists' Strong Opposition.

One by one the objections to racing were wiped out, but the opposition has again proved too strong for the ruling bodies of the sport, and evidently the public will again have to assert itself. In the old days racing people went racing without using trains, and they can do so again if given the opportunity. With a full 6 months before jumping is due to commence our weather-cock Government departments have plenty of time to execute a volte-face.

It will be rather surprising if they do not execute another quick change act; but pressure must be brought to bear on them. The various bodies having in view the reinstatement of race meetings must combine and pull together. There is much feeling amongst the munition workers at this interference with their sport, and their efforts may succeed where those of the recognised ruling racing bodies have failed. Over 77,000 signatures have, I understand, already been secured by the National Workmen's Council to the petition against the suppression of racing away from Newmarket.

THE NEWMARKET CARD.

THE ASCOT SUBSTITUTE RACES AT HEADQUARTERS.

A fortnight ago we had the Epsom classic substitutes at headquarters, and this week are to be decided substitutes for some of the principal Ascot events. Manton again promises to play a prominent part in the proceedings, and except for the fact that some of their good things will be almost unbackable, one would be inclined to give the tip, "Follow Manton."

Gay Crusader has resumed work after his slight breakdown, but it is not likely that he will be able to go for the Gold Cup on Tuesday. However, the classic 3-year-old GAINSBOROUGH will prove a capable substitute. I am inclined to make

PANDION*

in the Stewards' Handicap the medium of our big bet. He has but to reproduce his Manchester form to represent reasonably good business. THE PANTHER looks like taking the first division of the Elmswell Plate, whilst BRIG OF AYR F can be made out to hold a big chance for the second division of the same event.

On Wednesday

THE VIKING

should be supported again for the Warren Hill Handicap. He won with more than 10lb. in hand at the last meeting, and is penalised 10lb., and meets all he beat a fortnight ago on the same terms, plus the penalty. SKYWAYS, taking the full selling allowance in the Wednesday Selling, should win. Then MY DEAR or BLINK should readily account for the Windsor Stakes, whilst FOURFOLD appears to have a slight pull over Fara and the others in the Ixworth Stakes.

The distance of the 3.Y.O. Selling is a mile. HAPPY IOLA has been running over shorter cuts, but if capable of getting the extra distance will win. Manton can choose from Buchan, Manilardo, and Bayuda in the New Coventry Stakes. Buchan is already a winner and the other pair I have reasons for believing are very smart. Whichever of the 3 runs is likely to win. Of course, Monte Faro is the danger. The MISFIT COLT was second to Dominion at the last meeting and occupied a similar position to Buchan at the Second Spring meeting. I expect to see him go one better in the Bentinck Fund Stakes. AIR RAID was knocked over in the Derby, but has won 3 races this season. He is a determined sticker and I give him preference to Stony Ford for the Berkshire Stakes.

SPORT JOTTINGS.

It would be interesting to know what was the biggest price laid against Gainsborough for the Derby. One of my readers at Galashiels took 40 to 1 three months ago and was paid his money last Saturday.

This is a contrary experience to another reader who took 10 to 1 after Lady Jas. Douglas's colt had won the Guineas, from another Scottish firm. He has not been paid, and I scarcely see how he could expect to be, for no straight commission agent could at that time afford to lay any such odds as 10 to 1. Many little punters apparently neglect to use their thinking powers.

The Irish Derby, to be decided at The Curragh on June 26, is now a race well worth winning, being of the value of £3,100.

More than half the horses left in are trained in England, and King John, who, according to present arrangements, is certain to run, reads the best.

There should not be a hard and fast rule where a disqualified horse should be placed. It should be left to the discretion of the stewards to adjudicate according to the actual facts.

I regret to hear of the death from cancer of a once well-known steeplechase jockey, Harry Wheeler. Before the war he was for many years a successful trainer of jumpers in Austria. He served his time with the late John Nightingall at Epsom, when Willie, Arthur, and Bob Nightingall were in their prime as cross-country horsemen. Wheeler was much respected by all who knew him. He was about 53 years of age.

Writing from hospital at Purfleet, a reader tells me the firm that was offering 10 to 1 against Gainsborough for the Derby, after the colt had won the 2,000 Guineas, owes him £38 2s. 6d. And there are others! I am not surprised.

Mr. E. A. Humphreys is to be congratulated on securing the removal of the ban upon open trotting at Parsloes Park. Sport will be resumed there to-morrow, when 3 events will be decided.

It is hard luck for Lord Anglesey that his smart winner of Derby week, Wilton, should have split her off fore pastern. She is to be returned to the stud.

Though Alec Taylor has trained the winner of most of the classic races, the 1,000 Guineas has so far escaped his grasp. His father, Alec Taylor, sen., trained 5 1,000 Guineas winners. The present master of Manton has turned out 12 classic winners against his father's 13. No other stable can claim anything like the same record.

The R.A.F. (Roehampton) sports take place at Roehampton on June 27. A good programme has been arranged. The only open event is the tug-of-war, which is open to Service and other teams of 8 men (100 stone).

2nd Lt. F. P. Turner, the sporting journalist soldier, who had his binoculars blown in the air during some fierce fighting on the Western front last month, is being surgically treated for bullet wounds in the legs at the High-st. Military Hospital, Manchester. 2nd Lt. Turner, who is a son of "Master Herbert," has been recommended for an honour.

There is still hopes of Gay Crusader being able, after all, to run again. He has been doing trotting exercise at Manton, so his case cannot be entirely hopeless.

Was it Evan or The Viking that frightened so many owners from accepting with their horses for the Warren Hill Handicap on Wednesday.

Under the new Order straw can no longer be utilised for bedding horses. There will be a bigger run on moss litter for thoroughbred animals.

On Saturday week a great cricket match, England v. The Dominions, will be played at Lord's in aid of Lord Roberts's Workshops for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors. This should attract a bumper attendance, for many famous players will take part. A return game takes place on July 13, when King George's Fund for Sailors will benefit.

The only horses that Sir Wm. Nelson now has training at Lambourn are Cylgar, Bramble Twig, and Tetrarchia. The others have been sent to Ireland, where they are allowed more racing than we are here.

Very few people were really surprised at the ban on winter racing after the limitation of flat-racing to Newmarket.

It was on May 17 that Lord Curzon communicated the decision of the War Cabinet in regard to winter racing to the National Hunt Stewards. It took the latter body 27 days to make that decision public. Such haste is appalling. No wonder there is so much criticism of the way in which racing is controlled.

Sam Heapy, a nephew of Sam Loates, has been riding winners in Holland, whilst the Continental jockey, Joe Shotwell, has been released from Ruhleben in order to ride for Hamel's stable at the German Newmarket, Hoppegarten.

During the week the National Workmen's Council (Horse Racing Protection Branch) have held several successful meetings in Greater London of munition workers and wounded soldiers, demanding the renewal of the racing programme recently abandoned by the War Council outside Newmarket.

The great memorial of the association during the meetings was signed by 3,192 workers, and the hon. sec. appeals most earnestly to all sportsmen to write for forms to National Workmen's Council, Livingstone-rd., Thornton Heath.

At many Conservative Working Men's Clubs resolutions have been passed appealing to the Government to reinstate the meetings for the purpose of giving healthy outdoor recreation to all classes of workers, and the Right Hon. Sir E. Marshall Hall, K.C., in requesting to be made an hon. member of the League, writes that he "is in sympathy with the objects expressed in your letter, and if you think my name is of any use it is at your disposal."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LIMERS (Chelsea).—The 5s. ring is open. CONSTANT READER (Galashields).—Not the same firm evidently. J. E. M. (Twickenham).—Your claim appears to be the correct one, and you are entitled to £5 10s. 11d. 40-YEARS SPORT (Bournemouth).—Common sense should have told you no straight bookmaker could offer such extravagant odds. FESTINA LENTE (Caerphilly).—1. Have no information concerning these people. 2. Cannot recommend anyone. W. G. G. (Leytonstone).—Your full place stake goes on Ferry. J. S. (Canadian Forces).—The "Sportsman." S. Y. (Fulham Park Gardens).—The holder of Stony Ford in a sweep is not entitled to draw. Being disqualified, the filly is, of course, a loser. O. B. B. (Winchester).—You have been robbed. Why not communicate with Glasgow police? J. K. (Leyton).—Neither horse ran.

AIR RAID HEROINES.

AWARD OF BRITISH EMPIRE MEDALS.

Among the recipients this week of medals of the Order of the British Empire were the following:—

In Bombed School.

Conspicuous courage and presence of mind when school in which they were teaching was struck by a bomb:—

Allum, Annie E. (Mrs.); Cunnington, Mary P. (Mrs.), assistant mistress; Denner, Fk., headmaster; Middleton, Gertrude (Mrs.), assistant mistress, Infants' Dept.; Watkins, Emma W., assistant mistress, Infants' Dept.

By courage and presence of mind averted a panic in a school in which a large number of persons had taken refuge on the occasion of an air raid:—

Churchill, Fdk.; Taylor, Jos.; and Weaver, John A., schoolkeepers. North, Alfred H., caretaker, rendered first-aid in midst of gas escaping from a burning main and worked continuously for 72 hours.

Brave Telephone Girls.

Andrews, Gertrude, sorting clerk and telegraphist; Beverley, Lilian A., supervisor of telephones; Binns, Mary A. (Mrs.), acting caretaker operator telephones; Bullions, Annie D. S., telephonist; Burt, Elsie M., sorting clerk and telegraphist; Carpenter, Ada, supervisor telephones; Cuthbert, Ivy, telephonist; Donovan, Eileen, telephonist; Enefer, Ellen H., telephonist; Everard, Ethel R., supervisor telephones; Fakeley, Ethel E., telephonist; Gittings, Phyllis, telephonist; Harrison, Rosa (Mrs.), telephonist; Haylock, Florence M., telephonist; Haynes, Edith M. (Mrs.), supervisor telephones; Henbrey, Emily M., sorting clerk and telegraphist; Hollamby, Rosetta, telephonist; Howe, Isabella, telephonist; Hunter, Agnes, telephonist, especially when in a position of responsibility and grave danger on occasion of a serious explosion; Jamison, Mary J., supervisor telephones; Johnstone, Mary D., supervisor telephones; Jones, Anita M., telephonist; Lightbody, Jessie, telephonist; Marlow, Ethel V., telephonist; Mitchell, Lilian, supervisor telephones; Perritt, Grace P., telephonist; Price, Ada, telephonist; Richardson, Wm., Metropolitan Police Constable; Savage, Hy., night telephonist; Stokes, Emily K., telephonist; Storey, Lilian, telephonist; Thompsett, May E., sorting clerk and telegraphist, on duty at dangerous position during air raids and bombardments; Wright, Dr. Edwd., divisional surgeon (Metropolitan Police), attending to injured.

Rescue of Injured.

Burton, Fk., sapper, R.E. (London); Cox, Sgt. Geo. H., R.E. (London); Drew, Albt., sapper, R.E.; Field, Lce-cpl. Hbt., R.E.; Jackson, Thos.; Solomon, Geo., sapper, R.E.; Bentley, Geo., special constable.

Rescue work during Zeppelin raid:—Berkley, Dr. Ernest J.; Moore, Dr. Athol R.; White, Rd.

BOXING NOTES By 'COUNT OUT.'

Where Returns Are Allowed.

A gratifying feature of the "no returns" order is that it does not apply to boxing, and for this small mercy we are deeply thankful, in view of the big "return" to be made at the Ring to-morrow afternoon between Bmbr. Curly Walker and Joe Conn. The previous meeting, it will be recalled, resulted in Conn obtaining Sgt. Dick Burge's vote. And think how the floodgates of criticism were thrown open to the old champion's award! Yet, any other than a verdict for Conn would have been an outrage under the laws of boxing. I am not blaming everybody who booed the decision, for with many it was their misfortune and not their fault. They had been so accustomed to viewing the pinchbeck that they failed to recognise the genuine metal when it was displayed by Conn. That's enough of that. What's on at the National to-morrow night? At the head of the Club's bill is a "15" in which Mick McAdam, a fancied candidate from Scotland, will oppose Pte. Tommy Noble, and of equal importance is the bout to be decided between Pte. Ted Leister, Black Watch, and Sgt. Jimmy Clark, Canadian Forces. Leister, undoubtedly one of our best light-weights, recently defeated Pte. Bob Marriott, but he will find tougher material in Clark, who is never more happy than when exchanging hard blows in a ring. Conn, Noble and Leister look a winning trio.

Odds.

F. Buss.—Certainly not. S. Habdon (R.A.M.C.).—Mr. J. H. Douglas.

Thursday next at the Liverpool Stadium Air-Mech. Geo. Gamester boxes "15" with Kid Plested.

Jess Willard has retired again, and, as a sequel, both Jack Dempsey and Fred Fulton are claiming the big title. In the number of exits, Jess is giving our old pal Omnes a very hard race.

The meeting between Sgt. Harold Rolph and Cpl. Jim Sullivan is promised for July 8 at the Ring. Sullivan informs me that he can "do" the middle-weight if kneaded.

Evidently Blink McCloskey has broken away from Jack Johnson, for I notice that he is to box the French heavy-weight, Albert Lurie, at Bordeaux, to-day. Georges Carpentier is anxious to meet the winner. And they wonder at crime!

At the Mersey Defences Boxing Tournay held at Liverpool on Wednesday two £5 notes, signed by Sir Douglas Haig and Lord Derby, were auctioned and realised £1,000. St. Dunstan's Hostel benefits by the deal in this small bunch of fives.

Joe Conn's boxing at the Liverpool Stadium on Thursday created a great impression, and not the least impressed was Idris Jones, who was fairly knocked by the Londoner's display. Conn was all over his man and it was all over with Idris in the 9th round.

Wearing a look as long as an honours' list Seaman Eddie Stevens stepped down from the arena at the Ring on Monday, outpointed by Willie Farrell in a "20." Stevens was in no mind to shower bouquets at the verdict, but if looks could kill the referee of the bout would now be making a river trip in company with old Charon. The sailor was at fault in being tricked into the speed limit set by Farrell, and yet, Stevens is Eddie.

After tucking Joe Baker between the sheets at the Ring matinee, Pte. Allen, Canada, told me a few of his adventures in lands afar. Like the great Fitzsimmons, Allen was cradled in Cornwall, but left for Canada 11 years ago and has boxed in the various fight centres throughout America under the name of Young Fitz. At times he has sparred with Freddy Welsh, Owen Moran, and Jack Dillon, and on one occasion boxed a 3-round exhibition with the St. Paul Phantom, Mike Gibbons, who is held by Allen to be the daddy of the ring. By the by, Allen is now searching for the printer who named him Young "Fritz."

COUNT OUT.

DRAWN CONTEST AT PLYMOUTH.

Some weeks ago Young Kennedy, of Plymouth, and Peter Tusco, London, fought a draw at the Cosmopolitan Club, Plymouth, with the result that a return contest took place between the pair on Friday evening at the same venue, when, after another very fine bout, honours were again even. The men, who belong to the feather-weight class, were scheduled to box 15 rounds, during which period each several times appeared to have a winning chance, and at the end of the 13th round the Londoner just had a shade the better of the proceedings. However, during the last couple of sessions Kennedy came along in fine style and at the close honours were so evenly divided that the referee, Mr. J. T. Hulls (London), declared a draw.

STOP PRESS.

AUSTRIA EXHAUSTED.

Serious Crisis Certain.

Reports have been received in Amsterdam this afternoon that a serious political crisis is about to occur in Austria, caused by the popular demand for an immediate cessation of the war as far as Austria is concerned. Reports agree that Austria is completely exhausted, as is also Hungary, where "stop fighting" meetings are being organised all over the country. The situation is most serious. The consequence has been an unprecedented slump in Austrian shares on the Amsterdam Exchange. Many factories have been closed in Austria owing to want of coal and by the passive resistance of the workers caused by bad food conditions, while in the Austrian Tyrol troops and civilians are suffering severely from shortage of food.

PHŒNIX PARK.

4.0.—[illegible] (Murphy), 1; [illegible], 2; Lady [illegible], 3. 13 ran. Betting: 5-1 [illegible], 100-8.

YESTERDAY'S RACING.

Phœnix Park.

3.0.—TREZIDELLA (H Beasley), 1; Lord Glencairn, 2; Navan Boy, 3. Also ran: Lord Ednam, Steady Scotch, Sowerby, Saintly Mollie. Betting: 8-11 Lord Glencairn, 11-4 TREZIDELLA, 8-1 Sowerby, 10-1 others.

3.30.—CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY (Ward), 1; Arthur O'Leary, 2; Bachelor's Flapper, 3. Also ran: Flower Vale, Ensign, Royal Flight, Double S., Morgan Le Fay, Enthusiastic Lass I, Queen Alice, Skeemer. Betting: 4-6 Arthur O'Leary, 4-1 Queen Alice, 8-1 CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY, Ensign, 100-8 Bachelor's Flapper, and others.

VIOLENT FATHER.

BOY BEATEN WITH A STRAP.

How a boy was grossly ill-treated by his father was shown at Lincoln, when, at the instance of the N.S.P.C.C. Walter Taylor, of St. Martin's-lane, was summoned for ill-treating his son, Walter (14), in a manner likely to cause him unnecessary suffering on June 3 and previous dates. —The prosecution alleged that on June 3 the boy was sent home from work, and the father, having asked him to take his coat and waistcoat off, beat him with a large strap. Subsequently the lad arrived at the police station covered with blood, bruised, and in an exhausted and nervous condition.—The Bench concluded that defendant had had continuous provocation owing to the conduct of the boy, and that his attempt to correct had merged into an almost violent assault, and fined him £1.

ELTHAM MURDER.

IS GREENWOOD INNOCENT?

The Rev. Frank M. Smith, who organised the appeal for signatures which resulted in the reprieve of David Greenwood, convicted for the Eltham Common murder, writes thanking the thousands of the public who supported his efforts, and suggests that there were many thousands more who would be unwilling to let the matter rest, feeling assured, as he does, that the young man is innocent of the crime. He would be glad to hear, therefore, from any who are of this opinion, and who would be willing to render any assistance to himself and the committee, in taking whatever action which might be necessary in regard to the matter.

DEATH IN A POLICE CELL.

A certain amount of mystery is attached to the death of Jas. Fdk. Naylor (62), a hardware agent, lately of Chadwell-st., E.C., the circumstances being inquired into by Mr. Walter Schroder, coroner, at Clerkenwell.—The evidence showed that the man's wife left him in a tube train at Russell-sq. Later the same night Naylor was found in Amwell-st., Pentonville, being supported by 2 young men and unable to say where he lived. Taken to King's Cross-rd. Police Station, the divisional surgeon certified that the man was drunk and incapable, and he was detained, being placed in a special cell. During the night he was visited by the officers on duty, and soon after 4 a.m. was found to be unconscious. Death ensued before the arrival of a doctor. It was stated that only 12s. was found in Naylor's possession, although he had been paid £5 in the afternoon.—Dr. B. H. Spilsbury, who made a postmortem, stated that death was due to coma, from fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain, caused by a fall.—Adjourned.

THROWN INTO THE THAMES.

Charlotte Maddocks (28), single, mental nurse, of Montpelier-row, Brompton-rd., S.W., was charged on her own confession, at Westminster, with disposing of the dead body of her son, Roy Arthur Maddocks, 20 months, by throwing it into the Thames on or about June 1.—Det.-sgt. Grosse said he saw prisoner at her lodgings and asked her to explain what had become of her child. She became faint, and after recovering she said, "I have already told Mr. Brown about it. I wrote him a letter telling him that it was untrue that the child was with my sister in Worcestershire, and that I had given it to a lady who was going to look after it for me." When charged she replied, "Yes, it is true. It died, and I threw the body in the Thames between Westminster and Blackfriars Bridge." — The police state that, according to the confession, the child had fair hair, and that the body was wrapped in a towel and had a little underclothing.—Remanded.

55 RAIDS IN GERMANY.

METZ-SABLONS VISITED 15 TIMES.

The following table shows the number of German towns raided by British airmen during May, together with the military objectives and the number of times each town has been raided:—

Place.	Objectives.	Times Raided.
Bensdorf	Station and sidings	2
Coblenz	Station and barracks	1
Cologne	Station, factories and barracks	1
Courcelles	Station and sidings	2
Diedenhofen (Thionville)	Station and sidings	14
Esch	Station and sidings	1
Hagendingen	Railways and factories	1
Karlsruhe	Station and workshops	1
Karthous	Station and bridges	3
Kreuzwald	Electric power station	4
Landau	Barracks, station, sidings, gasworks	2
Mannheim	Chemical factory	3
Metz	Stations and sidings	2
Metz-Sablons	Station, sidings, railway triangle	15
Saarbrucken	Factories, sidings, station	2
Seittel	Station	1

SEQUEL TO STREET GAMBLING.

A series of violent scenes in the East-End were described at Thames Court, when 3 men, a woman, and a lad were charged with assaults on the police and obstructing them in the execution of their duty.—P.C. Bunting saw a crowd of 15 men gambling in Dean-st. He took 2 into custody, when a man named J. Flanagan punched him in the jaw, nearly knocking his front teeth out, and causing him to release 1 of the prisoners. Flanagan was arrested. Thos. O'Neil, an ex-soldier, of Station-pl., E., then tried to get in between Flanagan and the officer, threatened him with a heavy stick, and kicked him on the leg. Another man came up and rescued the other prisoner. The rescuer was chased and caught, whereupon Dennis Dricoll struck P.C. Bunting a violent blow on the temple.—Julia Flanagan, wife of John Flanagan, endeavoured to rescue her husband, at the same time calling upon the crowd to assist her. The crowd became so hostile that several constables had to draw their truncheons.—Mr. Cancellor said the police must be protected, especially now they were so short-handed owing to the war.—John Flanagan was sentenced to 6 weeks' hard labour, and O'Neil to 14 days' hard labour. Julia Flanagan was fined 10s., as was Michael M'Carthy (14), of Twine-court. Dennis Driscoll (34), was remanded.

"CONCHIES" AND FIGHTERS.

Five handcuffed prisoners in charge of Government officials, singing hymns, was the unique spectacle that interested hundreds of people at the Union Station, Toronto, the other day. They were 5 conscientious objectors sentenced to a 2-year term at Burwash for refusing to don the King's uniform. In pleasing contrast to this episode was the arrival in Winnipeg of 26 men of the Royal North-West Mounted Police from the far off Yukon en route to form the cavalry squadron now in process of mobilisation for overseas service.

WOMEN VOTERS' FIRST LIST.

Glasgow claims to be first with the new voters' lists, which are now complete. The outstanding feature is the large proportion of female voters, who number over 88,000 out of a total of just over 500,000. In 4 large suburban areas women voters actually exceed the number of male electors.

TOO BIG FOR THE ARMY.

EX-FOOTBALLER WHO WEIGHS 24 STONE.

The famous footballer, Hy. Rickitt, who has figured in many great International and English Cup struggles, has been exempted from military service through excess of avoirdupois. Now resident in Wiltshire as "mine host" of Carpenters' Arms, Trowbridge, Rickitt has grown into such a huge bulk that he rarely goes beyond his own threshold, and this week, when he went for his medical examination, his progress through the streets was a triumphal procession. He had curious crowds as escort, and his arrival at medical board headquarters created a big stir. The preliminary procedure decided his fate. He was placed on the scales, which went down with a thud to 24st. 7lb., and, without troubling him to strip, the doctors marked him permanently and totally unfit for any form of military service. Rickitt's circumference is 55in., his thigh measures 38in., and arm 25in. Commencing his football career with Sheffield United in 1890, he assisted the club to secure the League championship in 1898 and lift the English Cup the year following. Two years later he also figured in the historic final against Tottenham in 1901.

ROYAL SILVER WEDDING.

Although by their Majesties' request no presentations are to be made to the King and Queen on their Silver Wedding, save by the City of London, the Queen has promised to accept a "Shower" of Gifts, in honour of the anniversary, for Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. All the Dominions are arranging to contribute to this "Shower." Women throughout the country are invited to form centres for collecting gifts in kind and money. Lady Lawley originated the scheme, and gifts, individual and collective, marked "Silver Wedding Shower," may be sent to her at Friary Court, St. James's Palace, up to the first week of July.

CRICKETER'S DEATH.

The death has occurred in a Nottingham hospital of Fk. Gutteridge, the former well-known Notts and Sussex cricketer. He also played football for Notts as a back. Deceased, who was 51, had been in ill-health for some time.

"PEOPLE" READERS AND IRISH BRIBES.

CONDEMNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR BROKEN PROMISES.

The proposal of the Government to reward Irish slackers with grants of land to induce them to enter the Army, while the British soldier gets nothing, has caused widespread and just indignation on the part of our readers. To conscript all Britons up to 50 while thousands of young Irishmen are allowed to remain at home is a scandal which must not be permitted. Lack of space prevents us from giving more than the following brief selections from the many letters received:—

I read your article in Sunday's "People" and entirely agree with it. Government here since the war has been one continual breaking of faith and promises. The promises are made, the object attained, and the promises repudiated. I smiled when I read that the older men were to have a separate cubicle each in which to undress and to have careful examination. (Personally, I don't quite see why a man of, say, 45, must undress by himself and a man of, say, 38, had to do it in a room with perhaps 20 others, and still has to if in the Army.) It's all rot. Anyway, there were the promises. Another promise was that Ireland should be made to do her share (up to 27, if you please, now) if the English, Scotch and Welsh, up to 50 in some cases were called to help; and now "please, dear Irish lads do come and I'll give you some cake." Do you think the thinking Irishmen will care or dare to come amongst the sons of the Empire under these terms, and do you think he will be received with anything but coldness by the majority now serving were he to come? Those of us who came up under the Derby scheme of recruiting were made certain very definite promises and none were kept. The day of reckoning will come and soon I think. A SOLDIER.

I am writing to thank you most sincerely for your article in Sunday's "People." Would that many more such articles were written to hit our present false rulers, simply Jacks in office, drawing fat salaries, and afraid to govern. I got 7 petition forms filled in down here to get conscription applied to Ireland for the National Party, and now we have, as you truly say, been sold again. I can only thank you many times for the articles you write. We have been sold and sold again since 1910. F. W. H. (Brighton).

Many thanks for your leading article, "Government by Bribery," in your last Sunday's issue. You ask, "What will the men of 50 think of it?" Well, sir, they think they are being sold. That's the only term for it. It seems hopeless for us old men to look for any help from the Unionist party or our members in the House. We have no trade union to champion our cause. So I hope you will hit them (the Government) hard and hit them often. It makes one's blood boil to think of all those young fellows in Ireland who are to be offered bribes of land to join up and given to October to think it over, whilst men up to 50 are being roped into the Army every day in England. ONE OF THE 48's.

I have read your remarks in the leader of Sunday last, and also those of "Wideawake," re the Government and Ireland. I concur with you both. We want a leader. Where can we find him? If we speak, we are accused of "treason." If generals blunder and cause the murder of men, they are given a better job. Sir, I am surprised at our side. Unionists should throw over the Coalition. Turn them out. They belong to the "Don't humiliate Germany" party. Why are not alien enemies interned? It is common knowledge Radicals can make war but are incompetent to carry it on. I am surprised at Unionists, indeed, for making themselves a party to all this humbug. I repeat, our party should clear away from them and turn them out. They are useless. My votes, and many more, will lie asleep till this is done. Let them go and join Asquith and Haldane, etc. Ireland to give 50,000 men by October! Why, how much longer is the war to last? It is high time it was over. It is only gross ignorance and incompetency that has prevented this. And the unfortunate part is our party are in with it. Let them clear out and take on the job, and I firmly believe things will alter. S. H.

The Cheque Tax.

I always read "Wideawake's" column in "The People" with much interest, and as I am in the banking profession I noted to-day his paragraph on the proposed new cheque tax. I agree with him that the Chancellor shows such firmness in this matter that one cannot help comparing it with his flabbiness (of course, as a member of the Government) on subjects of vital national concern. I agree that a graduated receipt stamp would bring more money, and I think it should have been imposed anyhow. It appears to me, however, that the Chancellor calculates as follows:—"This tax is desirable for 2 reasons. If the number of cheques is not reduced I shall obtain a million or more; and if the number of cheques is largely reduced and the Treasury notes' circulation is largely increased, then I shall get a free loan of 50 or 100 millions or more." Unless I do not read aright the Treasury has already obtained the use of over 200 millions and another 100 millions would be very acceptable. If this real reason is as I suggest, has the Chancellor been quite candid? S. B.

Always, I may say, in accord with "Wideawake's" views, as expressed on various subjects, from politics (in particular) to mouth-organs for the "boys," I must at last join issue with him, for I am utterly at a loss to understand his objections, now voiced for the third time at least, to the proposed increase on cheque stamps. What's the matter with it, any way? For one thing, it will bring in a substantial revenue, and all counts in these times. Your chief fear appears to be (and even that I don't see any occasion for, even did it so fall out, which it will not) the additional use and demand for Treasury notes. How many accounts, debts, etc., come to even shillings and pence? Not 5 per cent. probably. But how are you going to pay these by using 10s. or 20s. Treasury notes without either adding stamps for the odd money or going to an expense often beyond the extra cheque (1d.) duty in buying postal orders to make up? Looked at in what way you will, payment by cheque will be, as it always has been since the system was adopted, the simplest and readiest way of payment by post, and in such cases, or when hand to hand receipt is not possible, and in these only obviously when small sums are involved. Finally, I can find few, if any, who are opposed to the suggested innovation. No! for once you are beyond me, sir! RETIRED BANKER.

Separation Allowances.

It was with great pleasure I read Sir F. Milner's article on the separation allowance granted to soldiers' wives and children. I, for one, can speak from experience of how far 31s. 6d. goes to feeding and clothing myself and 3 delicate children, which makes it almost impossible for me to go to try and earn more, to say nothing of rent, insurance and firing. Just consider the cost of living to-day keeps the fighting man's wife and children in a state of semi-starvation, and the anxiety one has to go through while their husbands are doing such gallant and noble work for their country's cause. And nothing would give them greater pleasure than to know those they had left behind were better provided for. Wishing our boys a speedy return. AN OLD READER.

Teachers' Salaries.

I should be glad if you would kindly insert the following in your next edition. Not long ago it was published in the Press that under the new L.C.C. salary scheme teachers would receive an increase of 50 per cent. This so-called increase results in a loss, as the following table will show:—

	Loss in 1918.	In 1919.	In 2 yrs.
Case I.	£1 9 8	£5 5 8	[illegible]
" II.	1 11 8	4 6 8	[illegible]
" III.	2 13 3	2 13 3	[illegible]
" IV.	2 13 0	1 4 0	[illegible]
" V.	1 12 0	1 12 0	[illegible]
" VI.	—	3 0 0	[illegible]

These losses are those to be sustained by the staff of the Rolls-rd. L.C.C. Infants' School. AN OLD READER.

RECENT WILLS IN BRIEF.

Maj.-gen. Sir W. Leigh-Pemberton K.C.B.	[illegible]
Mr. H. K. Avory, Weybridge	[illegible]
Mr. J. H. Cunliffe-Boardman, Blurton, Staffs	[illegible]
Miss L. S. Scott, Victoria-st., S.W.	[illegible]
Mr. G. F. Kendall, Stratford-on-Avon	[illegible]
Mr. A. Sparrow, Ross, Hereford	[illegible]
Mr. W. E. Jones Swetenham, Flint	[illegible]
Mr. J. M. Hewitt, Hale, Cheshire	[illegible]
Mr. H. E. Bickmore, Leamington	[illegible]
Mr. G. Coleman, Hertford	[illegible]
Mr. H. Peel, J.P., Llandilo	[illegible]

The loving cup presented by Mr. Jas. Sutters and sold by auction in aid of the Victoria Club's Hostel brought £150.

Private EIGHTEEN, Suffolk Regiment, British Expeditionary Force.

"I have derived great benefit through taking Phosferine. My nerves were as strong as any man's, until I went through the terrible Dardanelles Campaign, but with the hardships and the strain of always being with the Machine Guns I began to feel the need of a tonic. After serving a little over twelve months I was wounded in both feet and my nerves were completely shattered; eventually I was landed in Blighty, and during my stay in hospital two comrades strongly recommended Phosferine, but I had little hopes as my nerves were so bad, but once I got on the mend I knew my pals had put me on the right thing, and I have been grateful to Phosferine ever since."

This much-tried soldier owes his re-established vitality entirely to the re-energising properties of Phosferine—Phosferine re-animated the stunned nerve organisms, thus enabling them to easily provide the extra nerve force which assures his recovery, and the staying power to carry on his occupation in civil life again.

WHEN YOU REQUIRE THE BEST TONIC MEDICINE, SEE YOU GET

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Indigestion, Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, Maternity Weakness, Mental Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Lassitude, Anæmia, Neuritis, Sciatica, Hysteria, Headache, Neuralgia, Backache, Influenza, Loss of Appetite, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility.

Phosferine has a world-wide repute for curing disorders of the nervous system more completely and speedily, and at less cost than any other preparation.

SPECIAL SERVICE NOTE Phosferine is made in Liquid and Tablets, the Tablet form being particularly convenient for men on **ACTIVE SERVICE**, travellers, etc. It can be used any time, anywhere, in accurate doses, as no water is needed.

The 2/9 tube is small enough to carry in the pocket, and contains 90 doses. *Your* sailor or soldier will be the better for Phosferine—send him a tube of tablets. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, etc. The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

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